

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

Qualified Optical
Service.

N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
(Hongkong's Only European
Optician).
12, Queen's Road Central.
Manager:—R. A. COOPER.

Sight Testing Optician by
Canadian Government Exam-
ination, Fellow of the American
Optometric Association.

No. 21,146

號六拾四百壹千壹萬式第

日五初月叁年寅丙

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 16TH, 1926. 伍拜禮

號六拾月四年五十國民華中

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

INTIMATIONS

**MARTINI
AND
ROSSI**
ITALIAN VERMOUTH.

THE
QUEEN OF ALL
ITALIAN WINES.

Sole Agents:

**CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR
& CO., LTD.**

[Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances
of Hongkong.]

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75 CENTRAL.

SPORTING.

GUNS BY W. W. GREENER, WEMBLEY
and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British,
French and American.

U.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifles,
25 Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all des-
criptions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER, Ltd.,
BIRMINGHAM.

HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,
6, BEAUFORT ARCADE.

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT AND
GUARANTEE CORPORATION
LIMITED.

Issue Policies Covering

ACCIDENT AND ILLNESS
MOTOR CAR AND CYCLES
BAGGAGE (ALL RISKS)
PUBLIC LIABILITY
(GENERAL THIRD PARTY)
URGULARY, ETC.

Agents:

GILMAN & Co., LTD.
4A, Des Voeux Road.
Telephone No. C. 290.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Reserves.
CAPITAL (FULLY PAID) \$5,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$5,000,000
Kup. Tia.
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED BY THE
CHINESE GOVERNMENT 3,500,000
RESERVE FUND 1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE:

Paris: 9, Rue Boudreau.
LONDON OFFICE:
64, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.

BANKERS:

LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie &
Co.; Societe Generale pour Favoriser
le Developpement du Commerce et de
l'Industrie en France.
PARIS: Societe Generale pour Favoriser
le Developpement du Commerce et de
l'Industrie en France; Banque de Paris
et des Pays-Bas.
LYONS: Societe Generale pour Favoriser
le Developpement du Commerce et de
l'Industrie en France.
NEW YORK: The Irving Bank; Columbia
Trust Company.
SAN FRANCISCO: The Crocker National
Bank of San Francisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA:

Changhai Hankow Manchouli Nientien
Chefoo Harbin Newchwang Urumtschi
Dairen Hongkong Peking Yokohama
Haller Khabarovsk Shanghai

HONGKONG BRANCH:

Interest allowed on Current Accounts
and Fixed Deposits. Terms on applica-
tion. Local Bills discountable.
Foreign Exchange on the Principal
Cities of the World bought and sold.
L. BAINES,
Manager.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon...	Dep.	6.40	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	4.35	5.25	7.10
Yammat...	Dep.	6.50	9.24	10.39	12.09	1.24	4.44	5.34	7.19
Shatin...	Dep.	7.02	9.36	10.51	12.21	1.36	4.56	5.46	7.21
Taipei...	Dep.	7.16	9.50	11.04	12.34	1.49	5.09	5.59	7.34
Taipei Market...	Dep.	7.31	10.05	11.19	12.49	1.54	5.14	6.04	7.49
Fanning...	Dep.	7.39	10.13	11.27	12.57	2.03	5.23	6.13	7.57
Shungshui...	Dep.	7.56	10.30	11.44	13.14	2.30	5.50	6.40	8.24
Shungshui...	Arr.	7.42	10.16	11.30	13.00	2.16	5.36	6.26	8.10

		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shungshui...	Dep.	7.21	9.55	11.09	12.39	3.00	4.17	5.13	6.08
Shungshui...	Dep.	7.28	10.02	11.16	12.46	3.07	4.24	5.20	6.15
Fanning...	Dep.	7.33	10.07	11.21	12.51	3.11	4.28	5.24	6.19
Taipei Market...	Dep.	7.48	10.22	11.36	13.06	3.26	4.43	5.39	6.34
Taipei...	Dep.	7.46	10.20	11.34	13.04	3.24	4.41	5.37	6.32
Shatin...	Dep.	7.59	10.33	11.47	13.17	3.38	4.55	5.51	6.46
Yammat...	Dep.	8.12	10.46	12.00	13.30	3.50	5.07	6.03	6.58
Kowloon...	Arr.	8.20	10.54	12.08	13.38	4.08	5.25	6.21	7.06

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon...	Dep.	6.40	8.35	9.15	10.30	12.00	3.25	5.25	7.10
Yammat...	Dep.	6.50	8.45	9.25	10.40	12.10	3.35	5.35	7.20
Shatin...	Dep.	7.02	8.57	9.37	10.52	12.22	3.47	5.47	7.32
Taipei...	Dep.	7.16	9.11	9.51	11.06	12.36	4.01	6.01	7.46
Taipei Market...	Dep.	7.31	9.26	10.06	11.21	12.51	4.16	6.16	8.01
Fanning...	Dep.	7.39	9.34	10.14	11.29	12.59	4.24	6.24	8.09
Shungshui...	Dep.	7.56	9.51	10.31	11.46	13.16	4.51	6.51	8.36
Shungshui...	Arr.	7.42	9.37	10.17	11.32	13.02	4.37	6.37	8.22

		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shungshui...	Dep.	8.13	10.38	11.40	13.00	4.17	5.20	6.40	8.09
Shungshui...	Dep.	8.19	10.44	11.47	13.07	4.24	5.27	6.47	8.18
Fanning...	Dep.	8.23	10.48	11.51	13.11	4.28	5.31	6.51	8.20
Taipei Market...	Dep.	8.33	10.58	12.01	13.21	4.38	5.41	7.01	8.30
Taipei...	Dep.	8.37	11.02	12.05	13.25	4.42	5.45	7.05	8.34
Shatin...	Dep.	8.51	11.17	12.20	13.39	4.56	5.59	7.19	8.48
Yammat...	Dep.	9.03	11.29	12.32	13.50	5.07	6.10	7.30	8.59
Kowloon...	Arr.	9.11	11.37	12.41	14.01	5.15	6.18	7.38	9.07

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

TEMPORARILY CLOSED.

47]

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

£1,000 on attaining the age of Fifty-five.
Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal.

Particulars from—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

AGENTS,

2, QUEEN'S BUILDING

NOW ON SALE. DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE FOR 1926.

THIS IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL VOLUME COM-
PRISES APPROXIMATELY 2,000 PAGES AND
GIVES THE ADDRESSES AND THE NAMES
OF THE FOREIGN STAFFS OF PRACTICALLY
EVERY FOREIGN FIRM IN THE FAR EAST.

It covers Hongkong, the Treaty Ports of China, Japan,
Corea, Indo-China, Straits Settlements, Malay States,
Netherlands India, Borneo, Siam, The Philippines, etc.

The Alphabetical List of Residents in the Far East is
arranged with the Initials, as well as the Surnames, in
strictly alphabetical order so that any name can be
found instantly.

The volume is one that is used daily by hundreds of firms.
It is a volume of the greatest service to all business
men.

LARGE EDITION, with Maps and Treaties.....\$12.
SMALL EDITION.....\$8.

Phone or Write—

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,

1A, CHATER ROAD.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 12.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Sundays excepted).
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Mondays excepted).

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily.
(Sundays: 9 A.M. only).
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily.
(Sundays: 4 P.M. only).

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

On SUNDAY, 16th INSTANT, A.S. "TAISHAN" will leave Hongkong at
9 a.m., from Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, and return
from Macao at 4 p.m.

WHY?

Is Mac's Cafeteria becoming more popular every day?

Because of the augmented service and catering facilities.

You can obtain the finest assortment of French Pastries,
and fancy cakes. Wedding and Birthday cakes made at the
shortest notice.

Chocolates, Bon Bons, and the finest selection of Biscuits
made fresh daily.

MAC'S CAFETERIA SODA FOUNTAIN.

With the advent of the warm weather you will find it very
refreshing to call into Mac's and order a cool drink.

The Soda Fountain is open from 8 a.m. till midnight daily,
and all kinds of Sodas, and Ice Cream Sodas can be served
hygienically and tastefully which is synonymous of Mac's.
Call in on your way home from the Movies.

THE POPULAR BUSINESS TIFFIN

From 12 Noon to 2.30 p.m.

\$1.20

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., Ltd.

Controlling THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., Etc.
Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham,
Leeds, Penistone and London.

RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

FREIGHT & COAL CARS

STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES
"NEWLAY" SOLID ROLLED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS.
13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital (fully paid-up) Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund Yen 56,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:
Batavia, Karachi, Rangoon,
Bombay, Kobe, Soerabaya,
Buenos Ayres, London, San Francisco,
Calcutta, Lyons, Seattle,
Canton, Los Angeles, Semarang,
Changhai, Manila, Shanghai,
Dairen (Dalny), Nagasaki, Singapore,
Fengtien, Nagoya, Shimoda,
(Mukden), Newchwang, Sydney,
Hankow, Osaka, Tientsin,
Harbin, New York, Tokyo,
Honolulu, Peking, Tientsin,
Kobe, Rio de Janeiro, Vladivostok.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for Fixed Periods at
rates to be obtained on application.
C. ABIMA, Manager.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1926.

FOR SALE.

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS

IN
ENGLISH AND PORTUGUESE.

CRUCIFIXES, ROSARIES, HOLY PICTURES,
MEDALS, ARTISTIC COLOURED STATUETTES
OF SAINTS, &c.

GRACA & CO.

DEALERS IN RELIGIOUS ARTICLES,
PHILATELIC GOODS, GARDEN
SEEDS, ETC.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P.O. Box No. 420. HONGKONG.

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.

Comprehensive and Complete Report
of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

Is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS,
with which is incorporated
THE CHINA OVERLAND
TRADE REPORT.

Subscription, paid in advance—\$13 per
annum for delivery in Hongkong, including
Postage to any part of the world—\$1.

HOTELS

THE

HONGKONG

H. KONG HONGKONG; REPUBLIC BAY HOTEL;
PEARL HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:

"KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;
KALAN HOTEL; MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:

"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS

LIMITED.

In association with the GRAND HOTEL DES
WAGONS LITS. PAX 6

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

Electric Lifts and Lighting.

Telephones on each floor.

Hotel Lunch meets all Steamers

Telephone: Central No. 373

Tel. Address: VICTORIA.

J. WITCHELL,

Manager.

PALACE HOTEL.

Tel.: Kowloon No. 3. Tel. Ad: "PALACE"

Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry
Wharf and Railway Station.

Entirely under English Management.
Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH

Lounge, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled
Cuisine under the personal supervision of
the Proprietress.

TERMS MODERATE

Special Terms to Families on application to—
Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY,
Proprietress.

The Only Hotel in CANTON.

Directly under European
Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL
SHANGHAI
Guides
and Trips
arranged for
and Special Cars
Taken of TOURISTS.
Cable Address: "VICTORIA"

GLENEALY HOTEL.

3 AND 4, GLENEALY, HONGKONG.

Tel. Ad: "GLENEALY," Hongkong.
TELEPHONE: C. 980.

A First-class Residential and Tourist Hotel.
Splendidly situated within easy walking dis-
tance of all business centres.
Large airy Rooms. Hot and Cold Water.
Every room has its own private bath.
Excellent cuisine under the personal Super-
vision of the Proprietress.
Monthly and Family Rates at Moderate
Terms.
For particulars apply—Mrs. FREDERICKS
Proprietress.

DERBINGTON.

HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL

3, PRINCE ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 4454.

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S

LOCAL NEWS

The Paper to send Home

A REAL DRINK "BOAR'S HEAD" BRAND



STOUT
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
St. George's Building, Ice House Street,
HONGKONG.
TEL. CENTRAL No. 135.

HONGKONG'S BEST VALUE.

MOUTRIE PIANOS

MORE MOUTRIE PIANOS ARE SOLD IN HONGKONG THAN ANY OTHER MAKE

WHY?
DEPENDABILITY!!!
REASONABLE PRICE!!!

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
Catalogue on request. Chater Road.

PERFUMERY

Manufactured by
RIGAUD, PARIS.



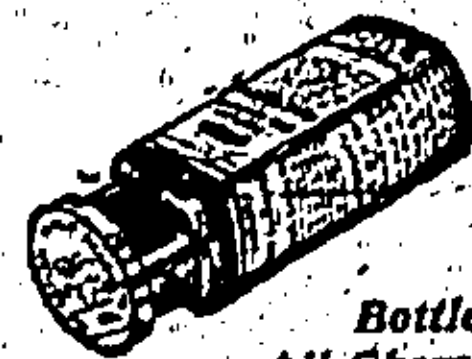
Obtainable from
VIGENTE ATENZA & Co.
No. 54, NATHAN RD., KOWLOON, T.S. F. 15

Growing Children

need a nourishing, sustaining food- tonic, that is easily digested. It must be palatable. Always give them

'KEPLER'

Cod Liver Oil with Malt Extract



"HAZELINE" SNOW

The original non-greasy preparation, will keep your skin soft, cool and smooth

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON

GERMANY'S COMING PROBLEM. PROSPECTS OF THE SECOND DAWES YEAR.

[BY JOHN MAYNARD KEYNES.]

The Agent-General, the Commissioners, the Controllers, all the Jack-Daws set up to keep a close eye on Germany, have issued their first Reports. They are clear and sensible documents, full of justice and common sense, and do credit to the corps of international civil servants, who—as one of the few good fruits of the Treaty of Versailles—are now, under the ægis of the Reparations Commission and the League of Nations, playing so big a part in the life of Europe.

The first Dawes year has been, it seems, plain sailing. The machinery has been introduced smoothly, with abundant good faith, on both sides. The experts' forecasts of the yields from taxation and from the railways have proved conservative, and there are comfortable surpluses. The Dawes loan has duly greased the wheels. Deliveries in kind and collections under the reparations recovery act have so nearly covered the Annuity that it has not been necessary for the transfer committee to purchase foreign exchange except for the service of the loan. The fiscal benefits, which accrue to a country practically cleared of internal debt, state, local, and municipal alike, and owning its railway system free of encumbrances, a country moreover, which practices disarmament and has no entanglements, expenses or responsibilities abroad, are becoming evident in practice. Mr. Parker Gilbert points out that at the date of stabilization the entire national debt of the Reich in paper marks had a gold value of less than £50. Apart from reparations, Germany is a Finance Minister's paradise. She is a standing proof that a country can live through a capital levy far more unjust and far more drastic than Socialists have yet proposed, and survive to enjoy the benefits. No national debt, no private mortgages, no navy, no Mesopotamia. Truly the fruits of defeat are very tempting! But all the same a spectre looms up. She is not through with reparations—she has not even begun.

In spite of the excellent results, which the commissioners and controllers relate, one feels in their reports a sense of gravity and of uneasiness. They well know that their real troubles are ahead and not behind. I think that I can put the essence of the problem in a few words. Last year the reparations annuity cost Germany about £47,000,000, out of which the Dawes loan furnished £40,000,000. Apart from this, Germany borrowed abroad some £30,000,000 by long-term external loans, and a large additional sum in the form of short-term credits. The Reichs-Credit A.G. has recently estimated the adverse balance for 1925, including the reparations annuity, at £200,000,000, met partly by loans and partly by German citizens bringing their capital back home. This figure is surely too high. But it would seem that, apart from the reparations annuity, Germany has a deficit of at least £50,000,000 per annum on foreign trade account. The published totals for exports and imports confirm this conclusion, even if we suppose that the former are 10 per cent. below and the latter 10 per cent. above the true figure. Moreover, the volume of foreign loans and the trade figures since October indicate that more or less the same state of affairs will continue. The problem of the transfer committee during the next three years is to convert this deficit of £50,000,000 into a surplus of £100,000,000.

How to do it? To orthodox prescription is to keep prices down by curtailment of credit. No adequate export surplus will ever develop unless the price-level is kept down—all experts agree on that. Accordingly the Agent-General watches the credit policy of the Reichsbank with a keen eye. So far the Reichsbank has co-operated loyally. It has been maintaining a high and effective bank rate, rationing credit, and keeping the volume of currency much below the country's needs at the present price-level. What should we expect a priori from a credit policy on these lines? So long as the price-level is rising, even a very high rate of interest, up to 15 per cent., is no burden on industry. If prices are rising at the rate of even 5 per cent. per annum, we can have boom conditions in industry in spite of a 10 per cent. rate for business loans. But so soon as prices cease to rise, and, worse still, if they begin to fall, a 10 per cent. rate becomes a crushing burden. This, I think, is the clue to the history of German business in the past year.

In September, 1924, when the Dawes scheme began, the mean between the wholesale index number and the cost-of-living index stood at 124. By December, 1924, this had risen to 131, by March, 1925, to 135, and by July, 1925, to 138. So far the burden of dear money had been fully compensated so far as business was concerned, by the rising price-level. Meanwhile, the volume of currency, largely as a result of the import of gold out of the proceeds of the Dawes loan, was increasing much faster than prices. The total German circulation rising by steady increments until in July, 1925, it was 30 per cent. greater than in September, 1924, as compared with a rise in prices of (say) 8 per cent. during the same period. To such a tune, naturally and inevitably, business and employment stepped briskly. Between the same dates real wages rose nearly 10 per cent., the

percentage of workers unemployed fell from 12.4 per cent. to 3.5 per cent., and the percentage on short time from 27.5 per cent. to 5.3 per cent.; whilst, the tonnage of traffic handled on the railways increased by nearly 50 per cent. By July, 1925, railway traffics were 99 per cent. of pre-war, and two months later real wages also were 99 per cent. of pre-war. Germany's economic recovery seemed almost complete.

But though God sent a gourd to shelter Jonah in his afflictions, God also sent a worm. And in the latter half of 1925 the worm of Deflation gnawed his way through. The Reichsbank's policy of credit restriction gradually became fully effective. The price-level ceased to rise, so that there was no longer any compensation for the 11 per cent. rate charged by the Reichsbank for loans. The volume of the currency was held in check at a figure which was hardly more than two-thirds of the pre-war requirements, after allowing for loss of territory on the one hand and for the rise of prices on the other. In fact, in the autumn of 1925, Germany was trying to carry on a volume of production with a volume of banking credit and monetary resources very inadequate to the existing price-level. Provided the Reichsbank stood firm at the sources of credit, it was certain that either the volume of production must give way, or else the level of prices. As is apt to happen on these occasions, it was the volume of production which yielded. The usual symptoms began to make their appearance—bankruptcies greatly increased, the prices of industrial shares fell (during 1925 the Frankfurter Zeitung index fell 42 per cent.), and the percentage of workers unemployed and on short time steadily increased. The numbers in receipt of unemployed relief rolled up rather slowly at first, increasing from 193,000 on July 1st, 1925, to 384,000 on November 1st. But thereafter the rate was so rapidly accelerated that by December 15th the unemployed numbered 1,057,031, and by the end of the year the total had reached 1,488,000. Governor Schacht has topped his million unemployed in Germany by the remorseless working of the same beautiful and reliable technique by which Governor Norman had previously achieved a comparable figure in England.

Now to put 10 per cent. of the working population of Germany on to the relief fund does not help reparations. But the transfer committee is faced with a difficult dilemma. If they acquiesce in the Reichsbank's relaxing its hold on credit and allowing the German price-level to follow its tendency to approximate to the world-level, they will have to abandon hope of developing an adequate export surplus in the near future.

It has always been evident to me that the problem of reparations must become, as soon as we get to real business—which is now for the first time—a problem of the real wages of the German workers. The German worker has very nearly recovered his pre-war real wages. If we take Germany's losses of capital and of markets into account, it seems unlikely that this fortunate state of affairs can be compatible with the development of an export surplus adequate to meet the full reparations annuity. The work of the transfer committee must become, more and more obviously as time goes on, a struggle to reduce the German workers' standard of life. The first stage of the Dawes plan has been to give Germany a much-needed breathing space, and to replenish her resources with foreign loans. This stage has naturally benefited the workers. The serious unemployment now prevalent is, as I read it, the first episode of the second stage—it is the result of an attempt to reduce prices and wages by the method of credit restriction. It is conceivable that this method may be partly successful in bringing down wages. But the transfer committee needs a combination of good trade and low wages in order to effect its objects, and I doubt if the method of credit restriction can bring off the double event. Perhaps the Committee will be compelled to attack wages, which is their real objective, in some more direct way.

"Sound" finance has Germany by the throat, just as it has England. I expect that it will not be shaken off except by a political storm. Big business in Germany is very ready to work loyally for love of a quiet life, partly in order to preserve good relations with foreign financial interests. But a situation may not unlikely arise in which no German government which obeys the behests of the transfer committee can retain the votes of the electorate. If that happens, what threats will the Allies offer to overawe the German public? A campaign by the Western powers for the explicit purpose of forcing down the standard of life in Central Europe will not be a bull point for the capitalist cause, and may give to the forces of unrest further East the opportunity for which they wait.

The mild and peaceful reports of the first year's doings do not correct my instinct that I profoundly dislike the whole business. We must hope that those in charge will continue to pursue quiet and sensible courses, will hesitate to push anything to its logical conclusion, will ease out the credit situation as much as they can, and will be content for some time yet with moderate results. At present Germany is the economic danger-spot in Europe.

LIMITED MONARCHY. WHAT THE KING OF ENGLAND MAY NOT DO.

A correspondent writing from London to an American paper says:—
The Prince of Wales recently amused himself with making out a list of things the King of England cannot do. This, when completed, was astonishingly large, and he gravely handed it to his august father.

The King cannot write a personal letter to anyone except the members of his family. He cannot accept an invitation to dine or stay with one of his subjects, but he can invite himself to do so, and thus proceed upon occasion. He cannot belong to any clubs and must resign from all which he has belonged when he ascends the throne. He cannot become a Freemason, and if he has been one before the coronation must immediately resign on his accession to the throne.

"ABOVE THE LAW."
Only theoretically is he "above the law." Actually he must observe all the statutes of his country. His royal proclamations are binding on the people only if they do not conflict with the established law. He cannot set up a private tribunal nor add to or detract from the jurisdiction of any court. He has no authority to order verdicts. If a law case should be brought against him in a civil tribunal, which would be within the law, he would have to pay if he should lose, and would be liable to costs. But he cannot possibly commit a crime. Anything of that sort he might do would be attributed to the "errors of his advisors." But he could not legally arrest a suspected felon even if he knew him to be guilty and no other person was at hand to take him into custody.

KING REIGNS BUT—
The King is the only British citizen who has not the right in certain circumstances to make such an arrest. The reasons for this is that an action for wrongful arrest could not hold against him. He can order the arrest of any man.

The King reigns but does not govern. "His faithful commons," that is, the members of the Lower House, have rights he does not himself possess. He can call Parliament but he cannot compel it to prolong its sitting by one minute after it has decided that it wishes to adjourn. He cannot impose a penny of taxation. He cannot create a new office that collects fees. He cannot add new fees to existing offices. He cannot levy any tax without consent of Parliament.

SCOTSMEN'S SENSE OF HUMOUR. LORD DEWAR SAYS IT EXCELS THAT OF THE ENGLISHMAN.

Lord Dewar is reported as saying:—
The natural conceit of Scotsmen is responsible for the general belief that they possess no sense of humour.

"The Scot loves to hear a story against himself. It appeals to his natural conceit. And in order to hear a laugh at a story about himself he gets into the habit of telling them."

Lord Dewar was explaining the reasons for his devotion to the art of the epigram. "Scots have a sense of humour," he said, "a greater sense of humour than Englishmen."

"I make epigrams because life is so much brighter with their help. No, they do not need to be practised in one's bath: the best things one says are always said without forethought. There's a funny side to everything, if you'll only look for it."

"The pessimist is a man who is always grumbling because he can't find enough gloom. But if you delay a tragedy six months it turns into a comedy."

"One can make an epigram about everything. One has but to explore for the humorous side of things. But explore carefully: many a man sets out to leave footprints on the sands of time and only succeeds in leaving fingerprints at Scotland Yard."

"The great thing is to be quick in the uptake—like an evening paper that starts publishing in the morning. Humour does not interfere with business: it helps it on."

"I have poked fun at everybody in my time, but there is one epigram I have never made—about the persistent epigrammatist. But I don't see why I should say anything about him: the fellow is a social nuisance."

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS BY MAJ. R. MELVILLE SMITH, M.B.E., ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

No. 231.

1.—ARTILLERY AND SCOTTISH COMPANY.

Musketry Course Part I. will be fired at Tai Koo Rifle Range on Sunday, 18th April, 1926, at 9.15 a.m., all those who have not already fired Part I. must make an effort to attend.

Range Officer: Capt. D. C. Logan, M.C.

Dress: Uniform optional, but rifles, bayonets, belts and pouches must be taken.

Arms: Will be drawn from Headquarters on Friday, 18th April, between 9 a.m. and noon, or 2 and 4 p.m., or 5 and 8 p.m., and on Saturday, 17th April, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

2.—MOUNTED INFANTRY AND ARMOUR CAR COS.

Miniature Range is available for the above Companies on Monday, 19th April, 1926, at 5.30 p.m. When there will be a Spoon Competition. All recruits should make a point of attending.

3.—ARMOUR CAR COMPANY.

Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, 19th April, 1926.

GENERAL INSTRUCTION.

(a) Vickers Gun Instruction under C.S.M. J. E. Hancock.

(b) Miniature Range Practice.

(c) Drivers as detailed by Corpl. J. V. Ramsay.

4.—INFANTRY COMPANY.

Musketry Course Part I. will be fired at Stonecutters Range on Sunday, 18th April, 1926, by all members of Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Platoons who have not yet fired in March.

Launch will leave Murray Pier at 9 a.m., and call at Kowloon Pier at 9.10 a.m.

Range Officer: 2/Lt. H. Owen Hughes.

Dress: Uniform optional, but rifles, bayonets, belts and pouches must be taken.

Arms: Will be drawn from Headquarters on Friday, 18th April, 1926, between 9 a.m. and noon, or 2 and 4 p.m., or 5 and 8 p.m., and on Saturday, 17th April, 1926, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

5.—STRENGTH.

The following are taken on the strength:—
No. 1040 Pte. H. E. Standage, Reserve Co., as from 9th April, 1926.

No. 1041 Pte. J. E. K. Coles, No. 5 Platoon, as from 12th April, 1926.

Reference Corps Order No. 220 para. 6, dated 9th April, 1926, for "No. 2 Platoon" read "No. 1 Platoon."

6.—PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions will take effect from 15th April, 1926:—

MOUNTED INFANTRY COMPANY.

No. 458 Sergt. R. H. G. Charles to be Company-Sergeant-Major.

No. 1 PLATOON (INFANTRY COMPANY).

No. 767 Lec.-Corpl. S. H. Clark, M.C., to be Sergeant.

No. 737 Lec.-Corpl. S. Jarvis, M.C., to be Corporal.

7.—RESIGNATIONS.

The following are permitted to resign from the Corps, as from 7th April, 1926:—

No. 503 Pte. L. L. Saunderson, No. 3 Platoon.

No. 921 Pte. P. J. Mandelli, No. 3 Platoon.

No. 214 Pte. F. H. Kew, Reserve Company.

No. 489 Pte. J. S. Forsyth, No. 7 Platoon.

G. E. SWINTON, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C.

Hongkong, April 16th, 1926.

NOTICES.

ANNUAL SMOKING CONCERT.

There will be a smoking concert at Volunteer Headquarters on Friday, 7th May, 1926, at 9.15 p.m., together with a distribution of prizes won at the recent Corps Rifle Meeting.

Tickets (including refreshments) will be \$2 per head, which can be obtained from Volunteer Headquarters.

Further details will be issued later.

ATHLETIC SPORTS MEETING.

There will be a meeting of unit representatives for the above in lecture room at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, 19th April, 1926.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

"PUDLO"

Makes Cement Waterproof

"FEUSOL"

The Immovable Fire Cement

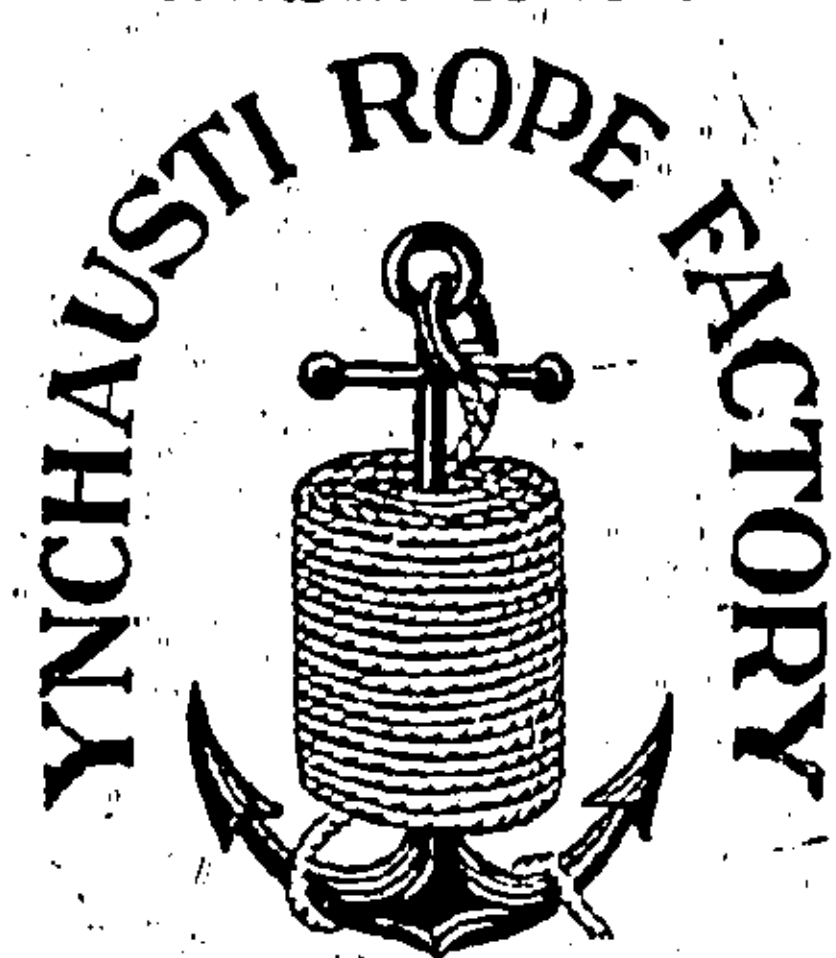
Tel. Central 286

2, Queen's Buildings.

ANCHOR BRAND
PURE MANILA ROPE.
"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

MARINE ROPE

ESTABLISHED 1854

ROPE OF ALL
SIZES FOR ALL
PURPOSESTRANSMISSION
OF POWER ROPECABLE LAID
• HAWSERSWELL DRILLING
CABLESMADE FROM
PURE MANILA
HEMPMANUFACTURED
BY THE MOST
MODERN
MACHINERY.

MANILA

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED

HONGKONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3165. A.P.B.

THE WARM WEATHER IS HERE.

GAS FOR COOKING AND BATHS.

SAVES TROUBLE. SAVES TIME. SAVES DIRT.

All the latest Gas appliances can be inspected
at the Hongkong and China Gas Co's showrooms,
26, Des Vœux Road Central and West Point.

A.P.B.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Dunlop Rubber Co. (China), Ltd., have pleasure in announcing that Official Authorisation has been received by them from the HONGKONG LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION whereby the DUNLOP TENNIS BALL (both *Stitched* and *Stitchless* type) has been officially authorised for use in League Matches and Tournaments run by the Hongkong Lawn Tennis Association.

DUNLOP RUBBER CO. (CHINA), LTD.,

Hongkong, 12th April, 1926.

18a, Des Vœux Road Central.

[A.P.B.]

To the Publisher
"HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS"
1A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
Please send me the
"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"
from 1925 to 1926 to be
addressed as follows:

A Welcome Visitor

at any time in every household. Every Bug, Flea, Beetle, Moth, Fly, etc., dies once it has come into proper contact with

KEATING'S

CHINA'S NEW MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

HIS DISTINGUISHED CAREER.

Mr. Hu Wei Teh, the new Minister for Foreign Affairs at Peking, is described by the *Peking Daily News* as one of the best known veteran diplomats of China.

Mr. Hu has had a long and distinguished career both in China and in foreign countries. Born at Shanghai in 1862, he obtained the Chu Jen degree under the classical system of education in 1888. He began his long diplomatic career in 1889, when he was appointed Attaché to the Chinese Legation in London, where he remained for three years. He was then promoted Secretary of the Chinese Legation in Washington in 1893. In 1897 he was transferred from Washington to St. Petersburg, now Leningrad, Russia, where he served first as Secretary of Legation, later as Charge d'Affaires and finally in 1902 as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary. He served with great distinction at this post until 1907 when he returned to China and accepted the post of Councillor, in the Waiwupu, as the Foreign Office was then called. In the following year (1908) he was appointed Minister to Japan. He returned to China when he was appointed Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs in 1910. In 1911 he was promoted Minister for Foreign Affairs and continued as the first Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic and Director-General of the Customs Administration. In 1913 he was appointed Minister to France and remained at that important post during the critical years of the World War. At the conclusion of the Peace Conference after the war he returned to China and shortly afterwards was again appointed Minister to Japan. He returned to China in 1922 and has been High Adviser on foreign affairs to the President, and lately to the Chief Executive. He served, while abroad, as China's Second Delegate to the first Peace Conference at The Hague and was for many years on the panel of judges for The Hague Court of International Arbitration.

A man of ripe experience and pleasant manners and conversant with both English and French, he is known to have declined the Foreign Affairs portfolio more than once under more attractive circumstances. That he has undertaken the heavy responsibility at this juncture, his friends say, is due largely to the fact that being one of the promoters of the Peace Movement with Marshal Wang Shih Chen and others, he is anxious to see China's foreign relations maintained unimpaired, considering the fact that the Foreign Office had been without a head for over three weeks. Close observers of Chinese politics say that he is just the right man for the post as he is known to be without party affiliations owing to his long residence abroad.

A SINO-JAPANESE CUSTOMS TREATY.

PROTEST BY CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

[ASIATIC NEWS SERVICE.]

PEKING, April 5th.

With reference to the proposed reciprocal customs rate treaty between China and Japan, the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce has received a joint telegram from the Chinese chambers of commerce at Nanking and Anking protesting against the conclusion of any rate treaty with Japan or any other country without the previous concurrence of the United General Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai.

In the telegram, the senders pointed out that, with the exception of cotton, iron and grains, not one of the numerous Chinese products has been included in the list of Chinese merchandise, while Japanese manufactures are specially mentioned; so that the proposed reciprocal rate treaty is a mere repetition of the one-sided Sino-Foreign commercial treaties which, if concluded, will surely prove to be disadvantageous to the interest of the Chinese merchants.

Further, in view of the rapid and constant changes and improvements in modern industry and commerce, the ten years limit of the proposed rate treaty of reciprocity is considered by the senders to be too long. In conclusion, the senders demand that as the negotiation of reciprocal customs rate treaties with Japan and other Powers directly concern the interest of the Chinese merchants and dealers, they will not recognize any stipulation which has been concluded with foreign delegations without the previous concurrence of the United General Chamber of Commerce.

SEIZURE OF COAL TRAINS.

[ASIATIC NEWS SERVICE.]

PEKING, April 5th.

A telegram from Tatung announces the seizure of coal trains by the Shansi army at Tatungfu. General Yen Hsi Shan claims that the coal is for the use of the First Kuominchun, and not for the population of Peking.

General Wong Shih Tseng and other mediators have wired to Taiyuan asking General Yen to release the coal at once as it has been purchased by coal merchants for purely commercial purposes. Apart from the seizure of the coal destined for Peking, the Shansi troops at Tatung and Yangkoo are searching all travellers passing through there for baggage and money. Hence, students have arrived here penniless and they are living on public charity.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

APRIL 15TH, 1926.	
Hongkong Bank	\$1,000 buy.
Chartered Bank	\$214 nom.
Merchants Bank & Co.	\$230 buy.
Do.	\$214 buy.
P. & O. Bank	\$21 nom.
East Asia Bank	\$30 buy.
Canton Insurance	\$625 buy.
China Underwriters	\$150 nom.
North China Insurance	\$145 nom.
Union Insurance	\$235 buy.
Yangtze Insurance	\$30 nom.
China Fire Insurance	\$170 buy.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	\$550 buy.
Douglas	\$23 nom.
H.K. & M. Steamboats	\$244 sa.
Hongkong Tugs	\$24 tel.
Indo-China (Ref.)	\$38 nom.
Do. (Def.)	\$40 nom.
Shell Transport	\$77 buy.
Star Ferries	\$62 sel.
Waterboats	\$15 sel.
Oriental Navigations	\$50 nom.
China Sugar	\$23 buy.
Malayan Sugar	\$34 nom.
Benguet	\$11 nom.
Kailan Mining Ad.	\$42 buy.
Langkats (combined)	\$14 buy.
Do. (single)	\$14 buy.
Shanghai Explorations	\$14 buy.
Shanghai Loans	\$14 nom.
Harbin	\$5 nom.
Iron Mines	\$5 nom.
Ural Coal	\$10 nom.
H.K. & K. Wharves	\$125 buy, 124 sa.
H.K. & W. Docks	\$50 sel.
Hongkew	\$145 buy.
New Engineering	\$145 buy.
Shanghai Docks	\$145 buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$1010 nom.
Hongkong Lands	\$604 sel.
Hongkong Realty (sp.)	\$90 buy.
H.K. Territories (sp.)	\$94 buy.
Hampshire Estates	\$14 buy.
Prince's Buildings	\$100 nom.
Kwai Land	\$7 nom.
Kwai Cottons	\$14 nom.
Oriental	\$14 nom.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	\$14 buy.
Do. (new)	\$14 buy.
Amusements	\$14 buy.
Canton Loan	\$74 nom.
Cement (combined)	\$14 buy.
Do. (old)	\$14 buy.
Do. (new)	\$14 nom.
China Trust	\$14 sel.
China Lights (combined)	\$14 nom.
Do. (old)	\$14 buy.
Do. (new)	\$14 buy.
China Provident	\$14 sel.
Constructions	\$14 sel.
Dairy Farms	\$14 nom.
Der A Wing (sp.)	\$14 nom.
Hongkong Electric	\$14 sel.
Mack Electric	\$14 nom.
H.K. Developments	\$25 cts. nom.
H.K. Ropes (combined)	\$14 sel.
Do. (old)	\$14 sel.
Do. (new)	\$14 sel.
Hongkong Tramways	\$14 buy.
Lane Crawford	\$14 sel.
Mackintosh	\$14 nom.
Peak Trams (old)	\$14 buy.
Do. (new)	\$14 buy.
Singapore	\$14 nom.
Taxis	\$14 sel.
United Asbestos	\$20 nom.
Watsons (old)	\$12 buy.
Wm. Powells	\$10 nom.
Singapore Tractions	\$14 sel.
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; sa—sales; nom.—nominal.	

SINGAPORE RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Carroll Bros. forward the following list of the latest quotations received from Singapore together with particulars of dividends declared—	
Allenby	Straits \$ 2.25
Alor Gajahs	2.25
Amalgamated Malays	2.25
Ayer Moleks	14.25
Ayer Panas	4.75
Balegones	1.50
Bassett	1.75
Brogas	1.75
Bukit Jelutongs	1.30
Bukit Katils	1.40
Changkat Serdangs	2.40
Conemaras	2.80
Glencalies	3.10
Indragiris	10.50
Jerams	1.70
Jimahs	2.60
Kedahs	4.60
Kempas	10.25
Kuala Sidims	4.35
Lunas	4.35
Malaka Pindas	3.15
Malakoffs	8.00
Mandal Tekongs	15.00
Maynabaks	0.95
Mentakabs	4.75
Pajams	14.50
Punggora	1.40
Sandycrofts	4.25
Scudnis	2.10
Sungei Bagans	4.50
Tapahs	31.50
Tambakals	1.45
Teluk Ansons	15.50
United Malaccas	2.95
Utun Simpans	4.60
FINAL DIVIDENDS.	
Bassett	7 1/2%
Mentakabs	17 1/2%
Utun Simpans	15%



TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.50, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

Just Like a Page From Life

A Tear or Two, Some Heart Throbs, Smiles,

Laughs, and a Big Happy Ending

UFA PRODUCTIONS

PRESENT

EMIL JANNINGS

THE GREAT CHARACTER ACTOR

IN

"THE LAST LAUGH."

A TREMENDOUS SENSATION
THE WORLD OVER.

A PERFECT PICTURE.

THE STAR

THE WORLD

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 5.30 & 9.15

LON CHANEY

TO-DAY

At 5.15 & 9.15

ALICE LAKE

"THE BLIND BARGAIN."

"THE MARRIAGE MARKET."

INVESTMENTS.

WE NEGOTIATE—	WE SELL—
200 Sincere	100 Electric
500 Cemen's	400 Potele
1000 Glencals	1000 Ewos
Oriental	100 Steamboats
Investment Shares	500 New Engineers
	100/500 Jemas
	100/300 Underwriters
	200 Lane Crawfords
	100/500 Amusements
	100/500 Constructions

No Lot Too Small No Lot Too Large.
HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS SHARE & REAL ESTATE CO.
Tel. 4530. 10, Des Vœux Road. [125]

FRENCH TAX ON ALIENS.

25 PER CENT. OF RENT EXACTED.

Among the clauses of the Finance Bill adopted by the Chamber recently was one of particular interest to foreigners. By a provision of this clause, persons having no residence of their own in France, but, nevertheless, making France their principal place of residence, living either in hotels, boarding-houses, or lodgings, and paying more than 1,000 monthly for their accommodation, will have to guarantee the payment of their taxes by a monthly payment equivalent to 25 per cent. of their rent, the landlord being responsible for this payment. As it has been already voted by the Senate, it will doubtless become law.

3,000 SOLDIERS AS ACTORS.

PANORAMA OF HISTORIC FIELDS.

Some 3,000 officers and men will take part in the Aldershot Command Searchlight Tattoo at Rushmore on June 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th, when vivid presentations will be given of the Battle of Hastings, the Battle of Agincourt, and the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava. A guarantee that every actor in those historic panoramas will be clothed and armed exactly as were the men who fought on those memorable fields is ensured by the fact that Captain Oakes Jones, the famous expert on British uniforms of all ages, will be responsible for strict accuracy of detail with regard to old-time fighting kits. Apart from the thrill that a vivid visualization of those historic fields will afford, the fact that the proceeds of the Tattoo will be devoted to military charitable purposes should make a special appeal to the votaries of Ascot Week.

MARTIN'S PILLS

ADIOL & STEEL
Sure and certain for all Female complaints. Every lady should keep a box in the house.
Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the world.
Proprietor:
MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, England.

EMPIRE FELLOWSHIP.

PRINCE'S MESSAGE ON NEW WORK.

It has been decided that the Fellowship of the British Empire Exhibition shall continue in existence, its new sphere of activity being the pushing forward of the "Buy Empire Goods" campaign. The Prince of Wales has sent the following letter to Sir Henry McMahon, who is the chairman of the Central Committee of the Fellowship:

"I am very pleased to know that the Fellowship of the British Empire Exhibition will continue in existence to carry on its good work for Empire trade and for a better distribution of the Empire's population. Education in matters of trade and migration will go a long way to help us solve the problems of our Empire. Ours is a widely-scattered family, and we should develop every means to improve our mutual understanding. The Fellowship was founded in 1923 by a letter from the Prince to the Duke of Devonshire, its chief purpose being to help the British Empire Exhibition, and to make the educational work of the Exhibition on behalf of Empire trade and production as permanent as possible. Now, in response to the wishes of the members, it has been decided that it should keep in existence to help the campaign, both in this country and in the Empire overseas, to 'buy Empire goods' and to carry on educational work in favour of a better distribution of the Empire's white population. At present there are groups of members and associates in every part of the Empire to a total of about 50,000."

SHANGHAI RUBBER DIVIDEND.

Messrs. Benjamin & Potts yesterday received a cable from their Shanghai office, announcing a final dividend of \$0.25 per share, making \$0.65 per share for the year, for the Senawang Rubber Estates, Ltd.

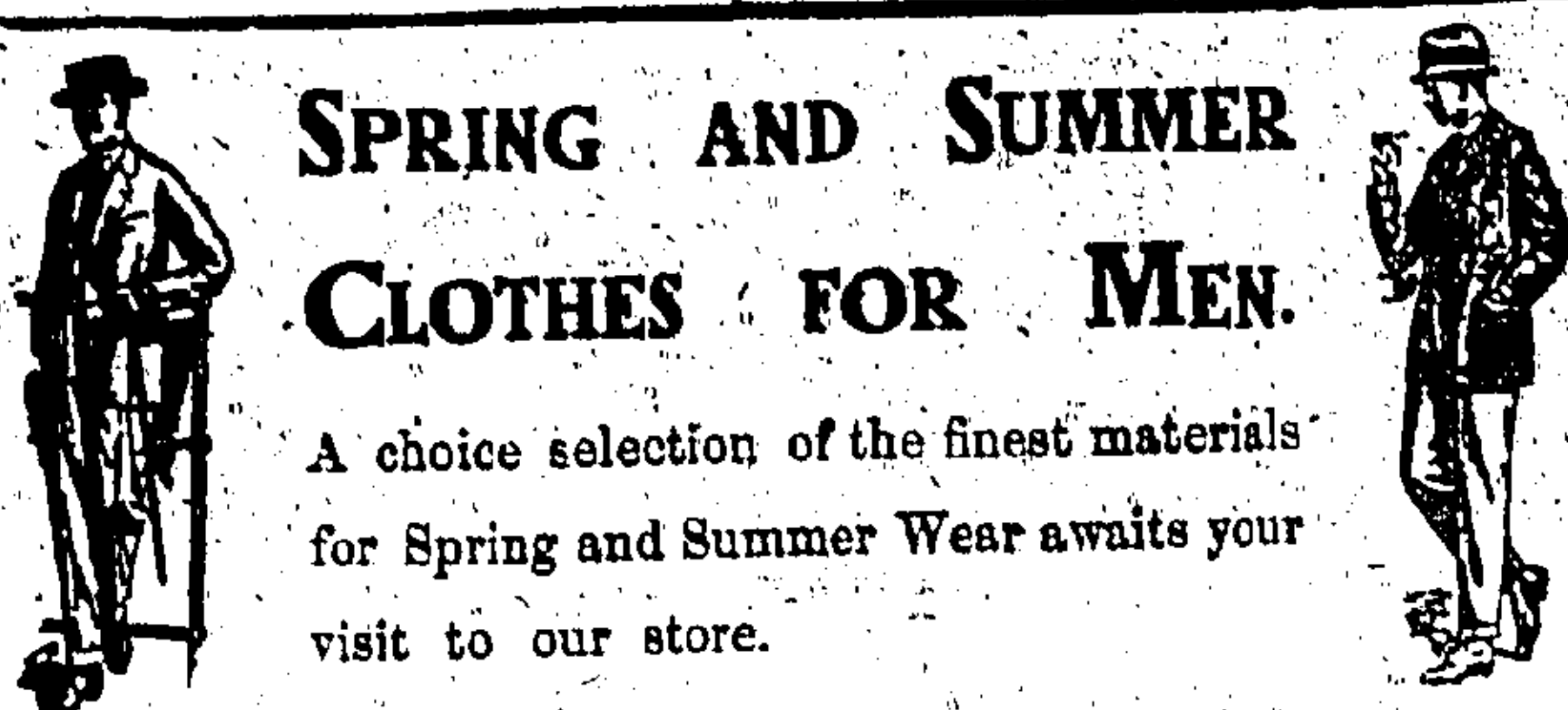
ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANWARD REPORTS
of the MEETINGS of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the
Session 1925.

Revised by Members.

PRICE 85

Daily Press Office.



SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHES FOR MEN.

A choice selection of the finest materials for Spring and Summer Wear awaits your visit to our store.

Alpaca, Mohair, Palm Beach, Tussock, Linen and the lightest woollen cloths are included in our new stocks. We should esteem your visit and can assure you of every effort on our part to give entire satisfaction.

Mackintosh
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS & Co. Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

We are pleased to announce that we have received another shipment of

STEWARTS CANADIAN HAMS.

PRICE REDUCED TO

80 Cents per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

JUST ARRIVED

LATEST MODELS
HARTMAN'S TRUNKS

AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

CABIN TRUNKS
FROM \$45.00

WARDROBE TRUNKS
FROM \$95.00

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AT WHITEAWAY'S



THE "STANDARD" CASEMENT CLOTH.

This cloth is made of strong yarn and is specially adapted for all furnishing purposes. 48 inches wide. All colours.

\$1.00 yard.

THE "DELBETA" CURTAIN NET.

The name "DELBETA" is a guarantee that the fabric is made and finished by the most modern methods. Only the best yarns procurable are used and for wearing qualities cannot be excelled. In Old Gold, Gold Fawn, Rose, Flame, Green, Blue, at

45 inches wide \$1.95 and \$2.95 yards.

SEE SPECIAL WINDOW DISPLAY.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

LOCAL RACING NOTES.

DAMAGE DONE TO COURSE NOT SERIOUS.

(BY ARDUS.)

Owing to the recent heavy rains, the race-course at Happy Valley has experienced its annual damage. But fortunately, so far, the harm done is far less than in former years, and, provided no further heavy rains fall, there is no likelihood of the races fixed for May 1st having to be postponed.

The first signs of serious trouble occurred at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, when the water in the "enlarged nullah" overflowed just below the distance post and carried away some 20 yards of the bank.

A little later the wooden covers on the culvert in front of the members' and public stand were lifted off by the force of the water—a fortunate incident which relieved the pressure on the culvert itself. The resulting damage is that earth and sand have been washed onto the course for a distance of some 100 yards, though in places the silt on the grass course is almost negligible.

A force of 30 Jockey Club coolies were employed yesterday in clearing the course, and provided no more earth is washed down from the hills, the work should be completed by Saturday evening.

The widening of the nullah at the turn into the straight, has worked wonders as far as that particular area is concerned, and, when the nullah can be widened throughout its entire length and the water from the cemetery diverted, there should be little danger from floods in the future—always provided that wooden covers are maintained to allow of sand being removed as occasion demands.

SECOND EXTRA MEETING.

The entries for the second extra meeting, to be held at Happy Valley, close at noon to-morrow.

There are seven events on the programme, the first race starting at 3 p.m.

The programme opens with the Colonial Stakes (8 furlongs) for non-winning griffins and "subs," which have started in at least one race in Hongkong since January 1st this year. Conditions are weight for inches, with an allowance of 7 lbs. for "subs."

The second and sixth events comprise the Commonwealth Handicap (8 furlongs) for "A" and "B" classes.

The third event is a Polo Scurry (3 furlongs), Catchweights 120 lbs. Winners of any Polo Scurry barred, which should ensure a close finish now that Reynolds and Urgent are not eligible.

The Second Aggregate Stakes comes fourth on the card and with Saligia incurring a 5 lb. penalty for his last victory, something may be found to extend him.

The fifth race, the Dominion Plate (1 mile, 165 yards) is confined to China ponies winners. Conditions are weight for inches. Winners of two races this year to carry 5 lbs. extra; of three or more races, 10 lbs. extra.

The Empire Handicap (11 miles) open to all China ponies concludes the programme.

FANLING HUNT FIXTURE.

Tentative arrangements are being made by the Masters of the Fanling Hunt to hold a steeplechase meeting at Kwant on May 24th.

There will probably be five events, the first race starting at 3 p.m.

LITTLE ACTS OF KINDNESS.

A PRINCE OF WALES STORY FOR CHINESE SCHOOLBOYS.

A Canadian visitor in the course of an address in London recently made a reference to the Prince of Wales' visit to Canada. "I'll tell you a little 'human interest' story," he said. "When the Prince, was inspecting some of our veterans in Toronto the cap of one of them who has crippled in the war was blown about twenty yards away. At once the Prince trotted forward, retrieved the hat, and brought it back and placed it back on the head of the veteran. That was done in the presence of 40,000 people, and it is that kind of human kindly action which makes us love him."

A reader, in forwarding us this extract, writes: "I should like to know that this story would be read in all the schools of the Colony. I have often been struck by the indifference towards 'human kindly actions' of this kind shown by Chinese boys in Hongkong. If a man's hat blew off in Hongkong not one Chinese in a thousand would move a foot to recover it for him. Frequently I have seen a cricket ball come into the street from the Cricket Ground, or a football come over into the road from the military parade ground opposite; but I have never yet seen the ball promptly picked up and returned by a Chinese pedestrian, I have seen it done frequently by Europeans and Indians, but I have always been struck by the cold indifference of Chinese in the street to such little acts of kindness and mutual help."

LOCAL SPORT.

LAWN BOWLS.

LEAGUE ENTRIES AND CHAMPIONSHIP DECISION.

Some interesting matters concerning local lawn bowls were brought up at the annual meeting of the Hongkong Lawn Bowls Association held on Wednesday evening.

Mr. D. Gow, President of the Association, was in the chair, and was supported by Mr. B. W. Bradbury (Vice-President), Chief Inspector W. Kent (Chairman), and Mr. C. J. Tacchi (Hon. Secretary).

There were representatives present from the following Clubs—Taikoo Recreation Club, Kowloon Bowling Green Club, Kowloon Cricket Club, Indian Recreation Club, Civil Service Cricket Club, Kowloon Dock Recreation Club, Craignower Cricket Club, Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, Police Recreation Club and the Club de Recreio.

A vote of condolence was passed with the widow and son of the late Mr. A. W. J. Hoy, resident engineer of Holts' Wharf, Kowloon, whose funeral took place at Happy Valley the same evening.

ACCOUNTS.

The audited accounts for the year 1935, were presented by the President, and showed that in spite of additional expenses contingent on the interport matches (a sum of \$86.50 being utilised from the Association's funds to balance the interport dinner account) there was a very satisfactory position of affairs.

Arising out of the accounts, Mr. W. WOTHERSPOON (Taikoo Recreation Club) asked why it was that a subscription was paid to the English Bowls Association and not to the Scottish Association. The latter he thought was the original one.

The President said that when he was Hon. Secretary in 1920 he wrote to both Associations stating that the Hongkong Association wished to be affiliated. The English Association wrote back immediately a very courteous letter giving all information, but he never heard from the Scottish Association. He added that the English Association adopted in their entirety the rules of the Scottish Association.

This answer was accepted as satisfactory.

SEASON'S ENTRIES.

The following entries were made for the League this season:

Civil Service Cricket Club—Two teams. Craignower Cricket Club—Two teams. Taikoo Recreation Club—Two teams. Kowloon Bowling Green Club—Two teams.

Police Recreation Club—One team. Kowloon Cricket Club—One team. Kowloon Dock Recreation Club—One team.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club—One team.

East Point Recreation Club—One team. Indian Recreation Club—One team. Club de Recreio—One team.

The Club de Recreio was welcomed as being a new Club to the League this year. It was decided that the League programme should be commenced on Saturday, May 15th.

Following a discussion, it was decided that the Open Singles Championship be held as in other years and not as last year, when each Club held a knock-out competition and sent one representative to play in the final competition. It was resolved that the first name out of the hat should have choice of neutral ground.

It was further decided that entries for the open championship close on May 31st, and that the entry fee be \$2 per player.

It was also decided that the entrance fee for the League this season be \$50 per club, and not \$50 a team as last year.

The President presented Gold Medals to Messrs. B. W. Bradbury and A. Hamilton, who were officers of the Association in 1934, but after discussion it was decided not to present medals to either to the Officers of the Association or to the teams winning the Leagues in future.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Officers for the year were elected as under:—President, Mr. B. W. Bradbury; Vice-President, Mr. W. W. WOTHERSPOON; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. A. O. BROWN; Hon. Secretary, Mr. C. J. Tacchi; Hon. Auditors, Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews.

On the proposition of the Hon. Secretary the following gentlemen were thanked for prizes during last season—Messrs. E. M. Dyer, J. Reid, D. Gow, B. W. Bradbury, J. B. Ross, A. K. Morrison, A. Stevenson, G. M. Shaw, and M. Mannik and also Messrs. A. S. Watson & Company.

A vote of thanks to the outgoing officers was passed, special mention being made of the services of Mr. D. Gow (President), Chief Inspector Kent (Chairman), Mr. A. Macfarlane (Hon. Secretary), during Mr. Tacchi's absence, and the Hon. Auditor (Mr. A. Ritchie).

The arrangements for the open doubles competition, and the Spec Royal Cup was left to the new Committee to deal with.

The question of the Association acquiring its own ground, was deferred for a year or two in view of the extension of the contract time for raising Morrison Hill.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL PURPOSES



HOME, FACTORY AND BUNKERS

POWER HOUSE, TUGS & LOCOS

For Price Apply to
THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
- DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

SAUCISSON D'ARLES.

FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

Delicious with Butter as Hors-d'œuvre.
Prices ranging from \$1 to \$2.

MAGASIN GENERAL.

BASEBALL.

In connection with the local Baseball League, it is hoped that the new season will be officially opened early in May, but a definite date for the commencement of the League programme will be settled at another meeting of the Hongkong Baseball Association (which held its annual meeting on Wednesday evening). At the next meeting of the Association the general committee will be elected, and the question of the availability of part of the Football Club ground at Happy Valley and a ground at King's Park discussed. It is hoped to secure the use of the same ground as last season for the playing of the League games and to use a ground at King's Park for practice games. The plot of ground at King's Park at present allocated to the Baseball Association is very suitable for practice games, but is not large enough for League games, although it has been suggested that it may be possible to acquire a much larger piece of ground which would be necessary if it was proposed to play games at the Park.

"TREVESA" TROPHY.

THE FIFTH BI-ANNUAL RACE.

The fifth race for the "Trevesa" Trophy is to be held on Wednesday next and if the weather is settled by then it ought to be as successful as any before. Already nearly a dozen entries are in and several more are expected.

Since the last race the rules governing the Trophy have been revised by the Committee of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, under whose auspices the race is held, and certain alterations have been made. The main alteration is that the Chinese rig is admissible so long as its area is within the sail area laid down by the Board of Trade. Also one ship may enter any number of boats so long as they are crewed by the crew of that ship and commanded by officers of that ship.

The race takes place on Wednesday afternoon, the start being from Channel Rocks at 4 p.m. Launches will be provided for members of the general public who wish to go out to see the race and these will leave Queen's Pier at 3 p.m. The course is from Channel Rocks to Kowloon Rock, then to the Yacht Club and to East Rock Buoy, the finish being at the Yacht Club.

After the race the trophy will be presented to the owners of the winning boat in the Yacht Club hours.

V.R.O. SPORTS.

Entries for the 24th annual sports of the Victoria Recreation Club, which take place at Happy Valley on Saturday, April 24th, close to-day at 6 p.m.

Details of the sports as to the programme arranged for this year's Athletic meeting have already appeared in the Daily Press.

"THE LAST LAUGH."

FINE PICTURE AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.

An exceptionally interesting picture was screened for the first time at the Queen's Theatre yesterday.

This was "The Last Laugh," a German production, starring the great character actor Emil Jannings. As the synopsis describes it, it is a page from life, with a tear or two, some heart throbs, smiles, laughs and a big happy ending.

On Sunday at the Queen's Mae Murray appears in the "French Doll." At the Star Theatre, Kowloon, Lon Chaney is appearing until to-morrow in one of his best films, "The Blind Bargain," in which he appears in the dual role of the devilish scientist and the deformed servant.

A NOVEL INNOVATION.

TOAST NIGHT AT EUROPEAN Y.M.C.A.

A novel innovation was introduced into the activities of the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, last evening, when a special programme was arranged for the dinner, under the style of "Toast-Night."

The dinner in question was, according to the menu, the dinner of the Y.M.C.A. "Debating Club," and, needless to say the repast provided was done full justice to and a very pleasant, interesting and instructive evening was passed in listening to the various speakers, who were down to propose, or to reply to the toasts.

The whole idea of the "Debating Club" in arranging this novel, but very useful function, was to encourage members in public speaking, and the fact that the speeches last night were delivered in a homely atmosphere devoid of a too severely critical audience, did much to lend confidence to the speakers who were responsible for them.

There was a very large gathering of resident members present, and there were also a number of non-resident members and a few visitors present.

There were ten toasts in all, giving opportunity to some twenty speakers, and the variety of the toasts proposed and to be replied to, gave all plenty of scope for their oratorical powers, of which very able and effective use was made all the speeches being listened to with the keenest attention.

THE TOAST LIST.

The first toast submitted was that of "The King," proposed by the Chairman (the Rev. J. Horace Johnston), following which the following were placed before the company:

"Our Colony" was proposed by Mr. W. J. Keats, and replied to by Mr. W. L. Walker; "The Services" was submitted by Mr. J. H. Bottomley, and replied to by Mr. D. E. Evans; Mr. P. Sands proposed "The Y.M.C.A.," and Mr. J. H. Hunt (Secretary) responded; "Our Cantonese Club" was submitted by Mr. R. Murray, and replied to by Mr. E. W. Railton; "The Debating Club" was submitted by Mr. J. C. Long, and replied to by Mr. G. V. Harmon; "The Visitors" was proposed by Mr. J. Petrie, and responded to by the Rev. T. B. Powell; while the "Chairman" was proposed by Mr. E. G. Sewell, and responded to by the Rev. J. Horace Johnston, who gave an excellent speech. The last toast of the evening was "To The Folks at Home," submitted by Dr. G. W. Hollings, and replied to by Mr. H. T. Buxton.

The two Chinese who were arrested on the top floor of the China Building on Wednesday, by an accountant of the South China Restaurant, were remanded for a week at the Central Magistracy yesterday on a charge of attempted robbery and assault. One of the accused was employed as a waiter at the Restaurant.

The amount of the fine imposed in the case at the Central Magistracy on Wednesday in which the Chinese newspaper, *Tai Kung Po*, was summoned for publishing matter in the Chinese language without the permission of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, should have read "\$100," not \$10, as stated in our report of the case.

SANITARY BOARD ELECTION.

SOME SUGGESTIONS TO MAKE POLLING EASIER.

Now that a formal appeal has been lodged with H.E. the Governor in Council, asking that last Monday's election (for a candidate to take the place of Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., on the Sanitary Board) be declared null and void, the opinion is generally entertained that a fresh election will be held.

In this event, it may be timely to suggest means whereby a repetition of last Monday's fiasco may be prevented.

In the first place the election should be held in the City Hall and the ballot boxes should remain open longer than on Monday.

One who has had previous experience of similar elections suggested to a *Daily Press* representative that ballot papers should be sent by post to all those whose names appear on the two Jurors' Lists. This would undoubtedly prevent some of the vexatious delay experienced on Monday, but would not cover the entire ground as numbers of residents, whose names do not appear on the Jurors' Lists, are eligible to vote.

These people might be allowed to apply for ballot papers at fixed hours within a week of the election.

Failing this, provided at least six officials were in charge of the "Lists of reference," it might suffice if halloing was open between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

The main cause of Monday's delay was that only two officials were present to decide whether an applicant was entitled to vote.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

NEW BUILDING TO BE OPENED ON MONDAY.

A welcome addition to the Colony's business section has now been completed on Queen's Road Central, facing Battery Path, on the site acquired by the local branch of the Banque de l'Indo-Chine.

The new building will be formally opened at noon on Monday, when the ceremony will be performed by Mons. Dufauré de La Prade, the French Consul-General. By the courtesy of Mons. A. Lecot, manager of the Bank, a representative of the *Hongkong Daily Press* was shown over the new building yesterday.

The building covers an area of 13,000 feet. The land cost \$900,000 and the building \$400,000, "which shows," said Mons. Lecot, "that the Banque de l'Indo-Chine have full confidence in the future prosperity of Hongkong."

The property was purchased in May 1924 and the new building has taken 22 months to complete.

The architects are Messrs. Clark & In, while Messrs. Hong Ong Co. obtained the contract for building.

Reinforced concrete has been used throughout, in addition to Shanghai plaster and granite.

The ground floor will be used for the bank's offices. On the first, second, third and fourth floors are roomy business offices which will be rented.

On the fifth floor are two large and two small flats, complete with modern fittings, which are already in the occupation of members of the staff of the Bank.

There are two basements for the storage of goods, one of which contains the bank's strong room. The other is fitted with a strong room containing 200 safe-deposit compartments for the use of customers.

The main entrance faces Queen's Road, but there is an additional entrance on each side, with a lift to serve all the floors.

The latest system of sanitation has been installed throughout, while adequate arrangements have been made for the supply of water and equipment in the event of an outbreak of fire.

The outstanding feature of the interior is the well-lighted airy rooms, which as Mons. Lecot pointed out, "should no longer necessitate the use of artificial light during office hours."

TROUBLE IN CANTON RICE TRADE.

A SEIZURE OF "ENEMY PROPERTY."

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Upon the threat of the rice merchants in Canton to suspend business rather than allow the Minister of Finance to confiscate a large consignment of rice in foreign godowns in Canton as "enemy property," the Kuomintang Political Commission has decided to stay the execution of the Minister's decision to take over the rice within a week.

CANTON PORT COMMISSION.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Kuomintang has appointed as the Canton Port Commission the Commissioner of Reconstruction, the Commissioner of Customs, the Superintendent of Customs of Canton, the Director-General of the Board of Conservancy, and a representative of the General Chamber of Commerce to be appointed upon recommendation by the merchants.

FLOODS AT CANTON.

It is reported from Canton that the streets of the city are flooded owing to the heavy rains, and that in the surrounding districts considerable loss of life and damage to property has been occasioned. Two large trading junks, fully laden with passengers and cargo, capsized in the delta, and it is feared all hands have been lost. The value of the cargo is estimated to be from \$70,000 to \$80,000.

A BED ABLAZE.

LUCKY ESCAPE OF THE SLEEPER.

Mr. J. N. Gutierrez, of No. 33, Pilken Street, had a lucky escape early yesterday morning, when the bed in which he was lying, caught fire.

The Fire Brigade was summoned, but in the meantime the inmates got control of the blaze and extinguished it before the firemen arrived.

It is surmised that the fire was caused by a lighted cigarette-end. Damage was done to the extent of \$40.

A TERRIFIC CRASH.

HUGE BOULDER LOOSENED AT HAPPY VALLEY.

EUROPEAN RESIDENTS MOVE OUT.

A huge boulder, estimated to weigh about 40 tons, crashed into the garden of No. 12, Ventris Road, behind Le Cahaire, the Roman Catholic Institution at Happy Valley, early on Wednesday morning, and narrowly missed the servants' quarters of the house occupied by Mr. H. G. Wallington.

The rock descended from the foot of the pillars supporting the railed road-way leading to the European residences in Broadwood Road, just below "Murrville." In its descent it tore down a number of trees, shattered a nullah and crashed through the garden wall, before it came to a standstill. Had it averted a few feet to the left as it descended, it would certainly have crashed into the servants' quarters.

The crash awakened Mrs. Wallington. A houseboy in the house was also aroused. Strangely enough the occupants of the servants' quarters were not disturbed.

Owing to the fall of the rock, the road foundations are now precarious, and the residents of "Murrville" have vacated the premises.

A STRANGE CASE.

CHINESE YOUTH'S INFLUENTIAL FRIENDS.

A Chinese youth, who was charged with a serious offence, the nature of which was not divulged, appeared before Mr. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. L. D. Turner, who had been assigned for the prosecution by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, asked for the withdrawal of the case.

His Worship agreed, and stated that he had received a similar application from the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

In discharging the defendant, Mr. Lindsell said that he should consider himself lucky in that influential friends had intervened on his behalf. This was in consideration of the fact that others had to be safeguarded.

LEAVING TODAY.

LOCAL RESIDENTS DEPARTING ON "EMPRESS" LINER.

Among the passengers leaving today on the C.P.S. R.M.S. *Empress of Australia* are included many well-known local residents, as well as residents of coast ports.

Some are proceeding to Europe; others to Canada, U.S.A., Shanghai, and Japan.

The following are leaving by the liner to proceed to the United Kingdom:—

Sir James Jamieson (British Consul-General at Canton) going on short leave of absence.

Dr. Sir Eric and Lady Stuart-Taylor.

Mr. George Harman (Chinese Customs) and Mrs. Harman.

Mrs. D. J. Lewis (wife of Mr. D. J. Lewis, solicitor).

Mr. W. Coston (Standard Oil Co., Canton) and Mrs. Coston, and Master Billy Coston (the son is going to New York only).

Miss E. F. Greenhill (sister of Mr. L. S. Greenhill).

Mr. E. L. Judd (Manager of Brunner Mond & Co., Hongkong).

Mr. T. E. Jones (Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd.).

Mr. B. Petheram (S.C. Morning Post).

For New York:—Mrs. P. W. Parker (wife of Mr. Parker, of the Standard Oil Co., Hongkong).

Mrs. A. L. Shields (wife of Mr. Shields, of Shewan, Tomes & Co., Ltd., who is also a passenger on the same liner for Kobe).

For Tokyo:—Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Greenhill.

For North Carolina:—Mr. J. W. Parsons (of the B.A.T.).

For Tennessee:—Dr. George W. Leavelle (a well known missionary in China where he has been for about 25 years).

For Shanghai:—Mr. C. T. Monaghan (purchasing agent of the C.P.S.).

Mr. A. Potts (of Messrs. Benjamin & Potts).

Sir Shou Son Chow and Lady Chow.

Mr. A. N. Spencer (of B.A.T.).

Mrs. B. Hyde Lay.

Mr. R. R. Roxborough (Manager of Thornycroft's Shanghai).

Mr. E. M. Raymond (Moxor & Taylor) and Mrs. Raymond.

Col. and Mrs. Griffin (U.S. Army).

For Kowloon:—Rev. P. W. O'Connor (a local naval chaplain).

Mrs. George Grimble.

Col. and Mrs. C. N. Stephen (R.A.O.C.).

For Yokohama:—Mr. Allan Cameron (Oriental Manager of the C.P.R.) and Mrs. Cameron.

RAID ON CARGO BOAT.

CHARGE OF ARMED ROBBERY DISMISSED.

SEQUEL TO OUTRAGE BY STRIKE PICKETS.

Early in February six armed robbers, said to be strike pickets, raided a small cargo, or trading boat at Deep Bay, New Territories, and stole a quantity of money and jewellery from the master and crew.

At the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. J. H. B. Nihill, a Chinese was charged with being concerned in this armed robbery.

The evidence for the prosecution showed that the robbers, after raiding the boat, left some of their number on board, the remainder going ashore with the "unfortunate" master of the craft, whom they forced to borrow the sum of \$50 which he had to pay over to them before they would allow him his boat back.

The defendant told His Worship that the men who carried out the robbery were strike pickets and that prior to carrying out the outrage they boarded his boat, which they used to carry out the robbery, and made him a prisoner and an unwilling spectator of their crime.

His Worship discharged the defendant.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS TO BE REMOVED.

The recent heavy rains must have added considerably to the quantity of water in the Colony's reservoirs, and Chinese householders, particularly, will be glad to see the announcement by the Water Authority that from tomorrow the supply of water from the rider mains will be brought into operation again for two consecutive hours daily. There will thus be no need for long queues at the street fountains.

The reservoirs are not yet full. Yesterday morning it was ascertained that there were 1,004,000,000 gallons in the various reservoirs. Their total capacity is 2,160,000,000 gallons.

During the 24 hours ended at 10 a.m. yesterday morning 1.74 inches of rain fell. The total since January is 18.25 inches against the average of 8.41 inches for the period.

ILLICIT OPIUM.

SEQUEL TO FIND IN "SUI AN'S" DESPATCH BOX.

SEAMAN CONVICTED.

The case in connection with the find of 40 tacks of illicit opium, valued at \$480, in the despatch box of the a.s. *Sui An* was concluded at the Central Magistracy before Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday.

It will be remembered that on Wednesday His Worship discharged the Portuguese purser of the steamer, Mr. J. Azavedo, who was charged with possession.

Yesterday the hearing of the case in connection with a similar charge against the Chinese seaman, who was seen to leave the Wing Lok Street Wharf and board a westward bound tram with the despatch box, instead of proceeding direct to the Steamboat Company's offices, was continued.

Evidence was called by Mr. F. C. Hall for the defence of the seaman, and a Chinese firewood dealer gave evidence which bore out a statement previously made by the defendant that his reason for boarding the westward bound tram instead of going to the Company's offices (eastward) was that he had arranged to discuss with this dealer the question of the purchase of firewood.

After legal argument, His Worship convicted the seaman for possession and fined him \$3,000, with the alternative of eight months' hard labour in default.

LEFT WITHOUT NOTICE.

SHOP-KEEPER COMPENSATED FROM EMPLOYEES' FINES.

An unusual and interesting case concerning two Chinese who left the employ of their Indian master without notice, after receiving their month's salary, was heard at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, before Major C. Willson, when the Chinese were summoned by their employer for leaving without giving proper notice.

The complainant in the case was an Indian provision and grocery merchant with a shop at Tin Lok Lane, Happy Valley, and he said that he had an Indian manager who had been in his service until March last. His service extending over a period of twelve years. In March, witness dismissed this manager for disobedience and insolence. This man, since his dismissal, had opened a rival shop some doors away from his (complainant's) store. The first defendant had been employed as shop coolie for more than three years by witness at a salary of \$20 per month. On March 31st this man asked for his wages in the ordinary way, and witness gave him \$3 of the balance of \$9 due to him, the remainder of his salary having previously been advanced to him. Witness told the man to come the next day for the remaining \$4, which he failed to do. The second defendant was employed as a ricksha coolie and also as a shop coolie at a salary of \$21 per month. He applied for the balance of his salary, \$11, on March 29th, and witness told him to wait until the end of the month for it. The man, however, said that he needed the money, and witness accordingly paid the \$11 to him. He worked until March 31st and then disappeared.

A shop coolie gave evidence to the effect that he saw the two defendants working in the ex-manager's shop after this date.

EX-MANAGER'S EVIDENCE.

The ex-manager, called for the defence said while he was in the employ of the complainant he engaged the two defendants. Some little time ago both men told him they did not like the work and wished to leave and he asked them to remain at the shop until they could be replaced. Afterwards he had a quarrel with his employer and was dismissed.

Cross-examined by Mr. Leo d'Almada, for the prosecution, witness denied that he ever employed the two defendants after they left the complainant's business. They occasionally came to his shop, as he had formerly been their manager, but they had never worked for him there.

Mr. d'Almada: Did they come to look at your handsome face?

Witness: No. I was formerly their master and they paid me occasional visits.

His Worship convicted and fined each defendant \$25, ordering that the fines be paid to the complainant as compensation.

AT LAST!

THE PERFECT SUN BLIND.



NO MORE UNTIDY BAMBOO BLINDS.

These Blinds are made of Linden Wood Splints 7/8" wide, straight grained and flawless, Stained Green, easy to fix, moderate in price, good appearance and will outwear any other type of Sun Blind many times over.

THEY SHUT OUT THE SUN, BUT NOT THE AIR.
FROM 30" TO 120" WIDE BY 76" LONG.

CALL AND SEE A BLIND FIXED UP IN OUR FURNITURE DEPT.

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD, Ltd.

It is essential for the future prosperity of trade in Hongkong and South China, that there should be increased co-operation between Foreign and Chinese business firms.

THE HONGKONG EVENING POST.

THE ONLY CHINESE EVENING PAPER.

is the best field for enterprising Foreign Firms who wish to make their goods known amongst Chinese Firms of the highest standing.

All information regarding Advertisements from—
THE ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY BUREAU.
Alexandra Buildings. Tel. C. 30.

[A.7.3.]

[108]

RECORDS FOR CHILDREN.

"THE INKWELL FAIRY."

- 3802 Part 1.—BOBBIE AND JOAN AND THE FAIRY
- " 2.—THE MAGIC PEN
- 3803 Part 3.—JOURNEY TO JUNGLE TOWN
- " 4.—JUNGLE TOWN JAZZ BAND
- 3804 Part 5.—THE FAIRY TOYMAN
- " 6.—IN TOYLAND

ANDERSON'S.

WE ARE NOW MAKING
CONCRETE PIPES
(REINFORCED or PLAIN)

BY CENTRIFUGAL PROCESS
in various diameters from 3 inches to 24 inches
(or larger for special purposes).

The standard length is 39 inches but the smaller diameters are also made in 72 inch lengths.

CONSIDER THEIR ADVANTAGES
(extremely strong, light, impervious, highly resistant to pressure, fewer joints).

COMPARED WITH THEIR LOW PRICE!

Call and inspect samples and obtain full particulars.

HONGKONG ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION Co., Ltd.

St. George's Building, Hongkong.
Head Office Telephone: Central 4381 (two lines).

[104]

A.P.B.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

REMINDER.

A GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS will be held TO-DAY at 4 o'clock P.M. in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL, to nominate a Member of the Chamber to serve on the Legislative Council during the absence from the Colony of Mr. P. H. HODGSON.

By Order,
M. F. KEY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1926. [3450]

KOWLOON GOLF CLUB.

THE KOWLOON GOLF COURSE has been Rearranged for the Week-end 17th and 18th INSTANT, owing to the MILITARY using "T" Range.

The Rearranged Course will be available from 2.30 P.M. on SATURDAY. [3451]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

COMMENCING 16th APRIL and during Mr. Absence on Leave Mr. H. A. HODGSON will Act as SECRETARY of this Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1926. [3448]

UNIVERSITY ENGINEERING SOCIETY.

PUBLIC LECTURE.

MR. P. H. R. WARREN, M.I.N.S.T.C.E., has kindly consented to give a Public Lecture in the Great Hall of the University on FRIDAY, APRIL 16th, at 9 P.M., to which the General Public are invited.

The Title of the Lecture is
"THE DESTRUCTION OF HELIGOLAND."

The Lecture will be illustrated by Lantern Slides taken by Mr. WARREN during his service in Heligoland.

D. W. MORLEY,
President.

H.K.U. ENGINEERING SOCIETY. [3453]

HONGKONG WATERWORKS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that On and After SATURDAY, the 17th INSTANT, THE SUPPLY OF WATER BY STREET FOUNTAINS in the Rider Main District will be DISCONTINUED and the RIDER MAINS will be brought into Operation Water will be turned on to Each RIDER MAIN Daily for TWO CONSECUTIVE HOURS. Information as to the Hours of Supply to any Particular Property may be obtained on application at the Office of the WATER AUTHORITY, the SECRETARIAT FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS, or at the TUNG WAH HOSPITAL.

HAROLD T. CREESEY,
Water Authority.

Public Works Department,
Hongkong, 15th April, 1926. [3452]

THE DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL, HONGKONG.

NEW BOYS (BOARDERS AND DAY BOYS) can be admitted on MONDAY, MAY 3rd, between the Hours of 9 and 10 A.M. On School Days MOTOR BUSES RUN in the Mornings and the Afternoons to Ho Man Tin TO THE ENTRANCE OF THE SCHOOL GROUND.

There is Accommodation for BICYCLES. TIEPIN can be obtained at School, Accommodation is also provided for Boys who bring their own Bikes.

There are now 320 Boys in the School. THE SCHOOL ADDRESS is The Diocesan Boys' School P.O. Box 83, Hongkong. Please do not insert Kowloon, etc.

The School TELEPHONE NUMBER is K777, generally speaking Boys are not allowed to use the Telephone but Messages can be received for them.

A SCHOOL PROSPECTUS and further Information can be obtained from the BURSAR.

Rev. W. T. FATHERSTONE, M.A. Oxon,
Headmaster.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT PROGRAMMES and ENTRY FORMS for the SECOND EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, 17th MAY 1926 (weather permitting), may be obtained at the RICE COURSE, HONGKONG CLUB and CAUSEWAY BAY STABLES. ENTRIES will CLOSE at 12 o'clock Noon on SATURDAY, 17th APRIL, 1926. [3424]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ENTRY FORMS, SECOND EXTRA RACE MEETING.

THE Distance for the First Race, the COLONIAL STAKES should read "SIX FURLONGS".

By Order,
C. H. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 15th, 1926. [3437]

INTIMATIONS

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Manager, Pedder Street, on THURSDAY, 22nd APRIL, 1926, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1925.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8 A.M. to 2.30 P.M. on 22nd APRIL, 1926, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1926. [3372]

THE SIMPLEX PLASTER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at their Registered Office, 2nd Floor, POWELL BUILDING, on THURSDAY, 22nd APRIL, 1926, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1925.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 22nd APRIL, 1926, inclusive.

THE HONGKONG EXCAVATION, PILE DRIVING AND CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

3445]

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the General Manager, Messrs. SHAW, TOMES & CO., St. George's Building, Chater Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 26th DAY of APRIL, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager and a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1925, and of electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th APRIL, 1926, to 26th APRIL, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order of the General Manager,
R. FARRANT,
Manager and Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1926. [3459]

SHEK O DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the SHEK O DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD., will be held in the Office of Messrs. PALMER & TURNER, on TUESDAY, the 27th APRIL, 1926, at 5.15 P.M., to adopt the Accounts for the Year ending the 31st December, 1925, and to elect Officers, etc.

By Order,
P. M. HODGSON,
Secretary.

12th April, 1926. [3476]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

THE Undersigned, going Home on leave, begs to inform that Mr. LEMME has been Appointed LOCAL AGENT of the COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES with effect from the 13th INSTANT.

C. E. MIOLLI,
Acting Agent.

3431]

WANTED.—EUROPEAN LADIES

MAILED to accompany a Lady to London via Canada, leaving about End of May.—Apply Post Office Box 289. [3444]

LOST.—Last THURSDAY in Hongkong Lady's GOLD WRIST WATCH with Black Silk Ribbon and Monogram "H.K." on Back. Please Return to RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK or Telephone Central No. 4730. Reward if Required. [3440]

VISITORS TO CANTON.

Should Purchase

A BOOK FOR THE GLOBE TROTTER

FOR HONGKONG TO CANTON

BY THE PEARL RIVER

BY

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD

With Illustrations, Maps and Flags

PRICE \$1.75

On Sale at—

Hongkong: Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

Messrs. BROWN & CO.

Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.

343]

INTIMATIONS

TO LET.—A SPACIOUS SHED 2 1/2 Acres, 1/2 Mile from the City, Immediate Possession. Apply—GANDER, PRICE & Co., Ltd. (NKKF) [3438]

TO LET.—Furnished HOUSE at the Peak from MAY 1st. Moderate Rent for Long Lease.—Apply Box No. 3443, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [3443]

TO LET.—For the Month of JUNE, A BUNGALOW at Wai-Hai-Wai, on the Island, 3 Bedrooms, 2 Sitting Rooms, Tennis Court and Garden. Rent: 200 Teels for the Month. Apply—"BUNGALOW" c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [3421]

TO LET.—FLATS with all Modern Conveniences at Macdonnell Road. Apply—XAVIER BROS., Ltd. 5, Duddell Street. [3423]

PREMISES TO LET in the Dairy Farm Building, Passenger Street, East Point, Floor Area: 5,835 Sq. Ft. Height: 50.40 Ft. Make Excellent Godown. For further particulars apply to the SECRETARY, THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD. [3356]

TO LET.

A 4-ROOMED FLAT in CARNARVON BUILDING, Kowloon. Apply to HUMPHEYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. [3250] Alexandra Building.

OFFICE TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Apply—SECRETARY, A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. [3033]

FOR RENT Six Roomed HOUSE, MIDDLE LEVEL. HOUSE Wanted PRAK with Tennis Court Long Lease. We have Houses and Land for Disposal. SMALL INVESTORS. TEL. 4630. [100]

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

10, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000

RESERVE FUND (1925).....1,300,000

DIRECTORS:

Hon. Sir Shou-sun Chow, Chairman.

Fung Ping Shan Mok Ching Kong

Li Koon Chun Wong Yun Tong

P. K. Kwok Huiyeh Tai

Ng Ching Luk Kan Ying Po

Pong Wai Ting Chan Ching Shek

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Save Deposits. Boxes To Let.

Kam Tong Po, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1926.

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

AN AMERICAN BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS U.S. \$3,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:

57, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI

General Banking and Exchange Business. Interest Allowed on all Deposits. Rates on Application.

LONDON AND PARIS AGENTS:

EQUITABLE TRUST CO., of N.Y.

38] D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND, 1920)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....25,000,000

SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP.....23,544,100

RESERVE FUND.....2,100,000

HEAD OFFICE:

129, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.

WEST LONDON BRANCH:

14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W. 1.

EASTERN BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras, Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong, Canton and Shanghai.

The Corporation undertakes General Banking and Exchange Business of every description and in addition to its Branches has Agencies in all the principal cities of the World.

L. E. HOPKINS,
Manager.

38] P. & O. Building, Hongkong.

INTIMATION

THE SPIRIT OF THE SEAS.

From the great blue deep came forth the Empire, boundless and free Across the wide waters of all the seas unceasingly pass men and ships binding more tightly the common bonds of a noble heritage. Not least amongst these lies is

DEWAR'S

DEWAR'S "WHITE LABEL"

AND "VICTORIA VAT"

FINEST OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

As supplied to the Houses of Lords and Commons.

By Royal Appointment to His Majesty The King.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong Office: 14, Chater Road.
London Office: 121, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 16th, 1926.

CHANG TSO LIN AND BOLSHIEVISM.

THE declaration made by Marshal CHANG TSO LIN, reported by REUTERS in a telegram from Mukden dated the 13th inst., serves to throw some light on the rather complex situation at Peking. We commented the other day on the prominence given to Wu Pei Fu in the cables and the singular omission of the name of

CHANG TSO LIN as a prospective military ruler in the Capital. Now we have a pronouncement by CHANG himself. "My sole object in this work," he says, "is to eradicate Bolshevism from China. As soon as that is accomplished, I will withdraw to my own territory, north of the Great Wall, and my entire attention will henceforth be devoted to the reconstruction and development of Manchuria along the lines of industry and peace."

This is a declaration particularly interesting to those who have any acquaintance with recent political occurrences in Manchuria, for it raises a question as to whether CHANG is really master in his own house. We have especially in mind the episode of the resignation of WANG YUNG KIANG, a Manchurian celebrity who for the past five years had been Civil Governor of the Fengtien Province. He is now living in retirement in his native town of Chinchow, a small walled city north of Dairen, and a report says he intends to remain there "until his principles are recognised." It appears that his principles are that "Manchuria should keep aloof from the military imbroglios of the rest of China, but should otherwise remain closely connected with the Peking Government; that is, as long as Peking

is not swayed by Soviet influence. Manchuria must combat communism and other Soviet propaganda, but, above all, the Three Eastern Provinces should devote their energies first and foremost to the building of their industries." We are told that "probably no man in Manchuria enjoys as great confidence on the part of the people at large, Chinese and Foreigners alike, as does WANG YUNG KIANG." Marshal CHANG TSO LIN recognises his great influence and ability and appears to have been doing his utmost to get Mr. WANG to return to his post. Also, we are told, "not a few men of high rank in Manchuria are making the pilgrimage to Chinchow in the hope of persuading WANG to resume his office and thus restore the confidence of the people in the peaceful and prosperous future of Manchuria."

These efforts have, so far, proved unavailing. Yet, Marshal CHANG TSO LIN's latest declaration—and it is but a reiteration of what he has often said before—is generally in accord with the principles affirmed by Mr. WANG. It appears, however, that there is "a military faction" in Mukden which has other views. Mr. WANG went into retirement because his opposition to sending troops south of the Great Wall did not prevail against the views of this military faction. In an account of an interview with him it is stated: "He speaks well of Marshal CHANG TSO LIN, but apparently he regards it as useless to attempt to develop Manchuria as long as the military faction intends to drain the resources of the Provinces by carrying on campaigns beyond the Manchurian boundaries."

Must it be inferred from this that Marshal CHANG TSO LIN is but a straw carried on this military stream to a destination he does not wish to go? And is there any confidence that the stream now setting for Peking will be diverted back to Manchuria, when, if ever, it has washed Peking clear of Bolshevism?

According to Mr. WANG, Manchuria has its own Bolshevist problem. He is reported as saying: "The danger which Manchuria must guard against is that represented by Soviet Russia and its influences. Russia is now handling the Chinese Eastern Railway as if it belonged entirely to her, as if the Chinese were not part owners. The question as to how this may be counter-acted was outside of my province. It belongs to the jurisdiction of the Kirin Provincial Government."

But the question of Soviet propaganda concerns the whole of Manchuria. It is being spread about in two channels—through the soldiers and through the poor classes. I do not believe that there is any danger of military invasion on the part of Russia now or for the next two or three years; but I fear that after that such a danger will exist."

Views of this kind expressed by a man of Mr. WANG YUNG KIANG's reputation and influence in Manchuria are very significant, especially when they are read in connection with Marshal CHANG TSO LIN's declaration that his sole object is to eradicate Bolshevism from China. There is no wide divergence between the views of the two men as they have been publicly expressed; there seems to be just this difference, that Marshal CHANG TSO LIN, if he is not being carried as a cork upon a stream, must be regarded as taking the view that his "business in Manchuria" cannot prosper, and his relations with the Capital of China, cannot be harmonious while Peking is dominated by a Bolshevist military faction. Whether this is the correct interpretation or not, the fact of outstanding importance common to the declarations of both these influential men is that the revolt against Bolshevism in China has definitely begun and that the Soviet hope of getting China to run tandem in her Revolution drosky is seen to be a forlorn one.

A Chinese was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital on Wednesday suffering from a dog bite.

A small landslide caused an obstruction in Severn Road yesterday, but the earth was soon cleared away by a batch of P.W.D. coolies.

Mr. A. S. Mill and Mr. J. Hooper, both of whom are well known members of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club, are leaving for Home shortly.

Mr. A. Macgowan, of Messrs. Bradley & Co., Swatow, who has been in Hongkong for the past week, is leaving by the Empress of Australia to-day for a holiday at Home.

The departure of the Danish aviator, Commander Botved, from Canton has been postponed for a few days, owing to the fact that the spot at which his machine landed is flooded.

The Happy Valley Golf course, which has stood the heavy rains pretty well, will be available for day play from to-day. Other golf courses are in good condition despite the weather.

The Dunlop Rubber Company announce that the Dunlop tennis ball (both stitched and stitchless type) has been officially authorised for use in league matches and tournaments arranged by the Hongkong Lawn Tennis Association.

Mr. E. A. MacDonald, acting Deputy-Commissioner of Customs at Swatow, is leaving by the P. & O. s.s. Derantha to-morrow (Saturday) for a year's holiday in England. Mr. MacDonald's place in Swatow is being taken by Mr. Miyoshi, the acting Deputy-Commissioner in charge of Native Customs.

Mr. P. R. Warren, M.I.N.S.T.C.E., has kindly consented to give a public lecture in the Great Hall of the University to-night at 9 p.m. to which the general public are invited. The title of the lecture is "The Destruction of Heligoland." The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides taken by Mr. Warren during his service in Heligoland.—ADVT.

The resignation of Dr. Lin Tze Fung as Superintendent of Customs and Commissioner for Foreign Affairs at Wuchow, has been accepted. Dr. Lin has already entered upon his new duties as Director-General of Revenue in connection with the Kuomintang Ministry of Finance. Dr. Lin was formerly a resident of Hongkong and was educated in England both in law and medicine.

Lieut. Sauns reported to the Water Police yesterday evening that he missed a lady's handbag from his raincoat pocket near the gateway leading to the Empress of Australia. The bag was valued at \$8 and contained a silver cigarette case, a powder puff, a comb, note-book and pencil, a key, and \$13.50 in money. A suitable reward is being offered for the recovery of the property.

It has been reported in The Times that the Honan tobacco crop, which is normally worth some \$15,000,000 a year, is expected to prove a dead loss to the farmers, the military having seized all the railways. Tobacco worth about \$500,000 has been extracted, and the remainder will simply rot. This loss to the Honanese is especially calamitous in view of the exactions and devastations of soldiers and bandits throughout the past year.

Mr. S. Springay, of H.M. Dockyard, proceeded Home by s.s. Delta yesterday. On Wednesday evening, Mr. J. W. Franks, Superintendent of Prison, presented him with a souvenir on behalf of the Prison officers. There were over a hundred members of the mess and friends present. An entertainment followed and the H.M.S. Despatch Jazz Band and the band R.M.S. Empress of Australia were present. Other contributors were Messrs. Mitchell, Steek, Webb and Gully.

The Siamese Princess, who passed through the Colony on the President Pierce on Wednesday for Manila, travelling incognito as Miss Phron Diskul, is going to follow up her interest in hospital work for the purpose of qualifying as a trained nurse. After gaining her scholarship which will qualify her as a nurse she will probably visit England or America. Her father is an uncle of the King of Siam. Miss Diskul was accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. P. McCullough Lowell. Dr. Lowell is associated with the International Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, and has been working in connection with this Foundation in Siam for the last two years in conjunction with the Siamese Government in connection with health matters, etc. Dr. Lowell has returned to Manila, his original station.

The Hongkong Civil Service List for 1925 has just been issued. This is the twenty-second issue of the List which is brought up-to-date annually. In a glance through its pages we are lighted on the interesting fact that of the Senior Pensioned Officers one has figured in that list now for 29 years. This is Dr. C. J. Wharry, who was Superintendent of the Civil Hospital. He retired on 1st May, 1897 on a pension of \$1,103.23 a year. The next oldest pensioner is the Rev. W. Jennings, who was Colonial Chaplain, and retired in June, 1891, on a pension of \$1,290. There are ten in the list who have been drawing pensions for twenty years and over, which confirms the saying that pensioners live long. Only two additions were made to the list in 1925. Mr. John Duncan, Port Engineer, whose pension is \$224.68 10s, and Mr. R. E. O. Bird, who was Headmaster of Ellis Kadoorie School and retired on a pension of \$282 10s 0d.

CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FOUR CLAUSES OF ECONOMY BILL PASSED.

LONDON, April 15th.

The Commons rose at 9.7 this morning after sitting over 18 hours. Hitherto, they passed four clauses of the Economy Bill in 34 hours, but there are 29 clauses besides and four schedules. The Opposition made two further attempts at obstruction, but the Speaker announced he would devise procedure to deal with the unusual circumstances and consult the Premier with a view to an amendment in the standing orders.

SUSPENSION OF THIRTEEN LABOUR MEMBERS.

LATER.

In the House of Commons, an extraordinary situation developed at six this morning when after an all-night debate the Committee on the Economy Bill resulting in a suspension of thirteen Labour members owing to the invention of an entirely new method of obstruction.

Mr. Lansbury, Mr. Wheatley and eleven others in division on a Labour motion adjourned the debate, and remained in the Aye Lobby, joking and singing for over half an hour, delaying the whole business of the Ministers.

The Chairman lengthily consulted, and finally called the Speaker.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, amid Labour uproar, moved the suspension of thirteen Labour members.

Labour Opposition thereupon adopted the same tactics, but after another half an hour's delay, the Speaker ordered the tellers to report the figures showing the motion carried by 163 to 76. Thereupon, thirteen were ordered to withdraw, and the business has resumed.

RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT.

UNDERGOES MOST SUCCESSFUL OPERATION IN FRANCE.

PARIS, March 15th.

It is reported from Nice that M. Krasin has had a most successful operation in a nursing home, and has had transfusion of blood.

NEW AIR LINES.

GERMANY AND HER EX-AIR FORCE OFFICERS.

PARIS, April 15th.

In connection with the *Quotidien's* report cabled yesterday, it appears that while an agreement was reached in regard to the establishment of air lines, there are still difficulties in regard to the rules to be laid down.

A conference of Ambassadors has taken place with a view to discriminating between military and commercial aviation, on which Germany is demanding a revision of rules, so as to allow ex-officers of the German Air Force to be employed in commercial aviation. It is hoped a solution shortly be reached and a convention signed.

SOVIET MOVE.

RUSSIA'S TREATIES WITH OTHER STATES.

HELSINKI, April 15th.

The Soviet representative has verbally informed the Finnish Foreign Ministry that the Soviet is ready to negotiate separate non-aggression treaties with Finland and the Baltic States of Poland, including the provisions under which the contracting parties undertake to remain neutral in the event of another Power attacking any of them.

PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, April 15th.

The Prince of Wales has gone to Biarritz.

DUNLOP DIVIDEND.

COMPANY'S RECORD PROFIT LAST YEAR.

LONDON, April 14th.

The Dunlop Rubber Co. made the record net profit for last year's operations of £2,893,000.

The Directors recommend a dividend on the Ordinary shares of 15 per cent., the first since 1920.

MANY CONFERENCES.

BUT LITTLE ADVANCE TOWARDS COAL CRISIS SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, April 14th.

A continuous series of conferences all day has apparently done little to advance the settlement of the coal crisis. The most important meetings have been between the Miners' Executive, and the Trade Union Congress Industrial Committee, at which the latter protested against the action of the owners abandoning national negotiations and reiterated their determination to support the miners' resistance to the degradation of the standard of living. Later, the owners conferred with Sir Arthur Steel Maitland and announced their intention to post notices terminating the agreements on April 30th. In the meantime they have offered to confer with the miners' district associations regarding the local regulation of wages.

A deputation of the Trades Union Congress to-night conferred with Mr. Baldwin for an hour but declined to issue a statement.

MR. BALDWIN AND THE MINERS.

LONDON, April 15th.

After sitting privately for over an hour this morning the Executive of the Miners' Federation met Mr. Baldwin at No. 10, Downing Street, at noon, when it was understood the miners informed the Premier that in their view a deadlock was reached.

Mr. Baldwin undertook to get into touch with the Mining Association as soon as possible, and asked that the miners be available early next week for a further discussion.

MARITIME CONFERENCE.

OBJECTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE ACTIVITIES.

LONDON, April 14th.

One hundred delegates, including representatives of Britain, Australasia, Canada and Japan, at the Maritime Conference have unanimously passed a resolution calling on the Governments to be represented at the forthcoming International Labour Conference to demand the withdrawal from the agenda the proposed draft Convention on the simplification of inspection of emigrants aboard ship.

Sir Alan Anderson, the mover, said the matter was outside the scope of the International Labour Office which was tending to extend its province unduly.

The question of compulsory passenger insurance was referred to a committee.

A resolution moved by Sir Walter Runciman, urging a co-ordination of the policy of nations as regards maritime commerce in a central co-ordinating body, like the Maritime Committee of the League of Nations, was also referred to a committee.

LATER.

RIOTS IN PARIS.

PARIS, April 14th.

Rioting occurred here in consequence of attempted demonstrations by Civil Servants, who are claiming a sliding scale in respect of their salaries.

Several hundred, mostly Communists, defied the Prefectural prohibition against the demonstration and tried to force a police barrier in order to raid the premises of an electrical undertaking.

Fighting ensued, in which one member of the Police Force was seriously hurt and three policemen were slightly hurt.

Three hundred arrests were made, but only two were detained, however.

RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY.

BRITISH AUTHORITATIVE CIRCLES NOT AT ALL SURPRISED.

LONDON, April 14th.

The report that Germany and Russia are negotiating a Treaty has not surprised British authoritative circles in London. It is understood that assurances have been received in London and other European capitals, that any such Treaty contemplated does not contain anything incompatible with the Covenant of the League or the Locarno agreements.

NEW BLUE FUNNEL VESSEL.

MOTOR SHIP FOR EASTERN TRADE LAUNCHED.

LONDON, April 14th.

The *Orestes*, the first of two motor ships for Messrs. Alfred Holt's eastern trade has been launched at Belfast. It is 478 feet long by 58 feet beam. The displacement will be 15,000 and the vessel will have a speed of over 15 knots.

THE SPANISH FLIGHT.

TWO OF THE AVIATORS REACH KARACHI.

KARACHI, April 14th.

Estevé's companions, Gallarín and Loriga, who are flying to Manila have arrived from Bunderabhas. Both are well.

AMUNDSEN'S AIRSHIP.

"NORGE" NOW ON ITS WAY TO LENINGRAD.

OSLO, April 14th.

The airship *Norge* has left here for Leningrad.

"NORGE" IN THE MIST.

STOCKHOLM, April 15th.

The *Norge* has sent a message to Vaxholm Wireless Station stating she entered a zone of mist extending almost all over the country side. She was unable to tell her position, but thought she was taking the right direction.

FOOTBALL AT HOME.

RESULTS OF WEDNESDAY'S LEAGUE MATCHES.

LONDON, April 14th.

The following are results of matches played to-day:

FIRST DIVISION.

Newcastle Manchester United, 1.

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN).

Exeter, 1; Northampton, 0.

THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN).

Accrington, 2; Doncaster, 3.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Celtic, 3; Morton, 1.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

THE CUBAN CRISIS.

SUGAR CROP REDUCTION TO RELIEVE ANXIETY.

HAVANA, April 14th.

The Cuban Cabinet has accepted a plan by the sugar growing interests to reduce the sugar crop by ten per cent. as the outcome of the unsatisfactory position of the industry, which culminated in the recent run on banks. It is believed that the Government's decision will greatly relieve anxiety.

PROHIBITION ENQUIRY.

"HOME BREW" AND NATION'S MORAL FIBRE.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.

In the Prohibition enquiry, the "Wets" recalled General Andrews, Chief Government Enforcement Agent, who conceded that the home manufacture of intoxicants was seriously injuring the moral fibre of the nation. He was of opinion that enforcement would be facilitated if the Government manufacture and sale of liquor were legalised. It would however be a disaster to return to the saloon.

Senator Reed, the only "Wet" on the Committee, provoked smiles among the audience owing to his intimate knowledge of distilling intricacies. He endeavoured to emphasize, when questioning General Andrews, the enormous extent of home manufacture and said it was as easy to make whisky as it was bread.

ORPHANAGE FIRE.

BOY INMATES LOSE THEIR HOME.

NEW YORK, April 14th.

A message from St. John Newfoundland, says that the Mount Carmel Catholic Orphanage, housing 180 boys has been gutted. There were no casualties, but the loss is estimated at \$200,000.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

PEKING ADMINISTRATION AT A STANDSTILL.

PREMIER'S COMMUNICATION TO DIPLOMATIC BODY.

PEKING, April 13th.

Mr. Chia Teh Yao, as Premier, sent a Note to the Senior Minister this morning saying that General Lu Chung Lin at midnight on the 10th inst., surrounded with soldiers the mansion of the Chief Executive and the Cabinet offices; consequently the Government was prevented from carrying out its functions and the Central Administration had been brought to a standstill.

The Premier particularly draws attention to the fact that Tuan Chi Jui is being threatened by tyrannical forces and is unable therefore to carry out his duties, but has not indicated his intention to resign. Tuan has telegraphed to the Provinces instructing the officials to maintain order in their respective spheres adding that from the date of this notification all orders or documents purporting to emanate from the Government must be disregarded.

Secondly, attention is drawn to the fact that the extraordinary action on the part of Lu Chung Lin has not met with the support of the provincial authorities and military leaders having the welfare of the nation at heart. It is stated that Tuan expects action to be taken to check this illegal movement and there is every probability that the existing Government system will be restored.

Premier Chia Teh Yao is also taking refuge in the Legation Quarter.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

INFANTRY RAIDS BY RUSSIANS.

TIENTSIN, April 15th.

Heavy fighting is going on in the vicinity of Tuanqun, where the allies are continuing their hitherto unsuccessful efforts to break through the Kuominchun lines.

The fighting seems to consist largely of artillery, machine-gun and rifle duels with infrequent infantry raids, generally made by Russians. Many of these Russians have been brought to Tientsin wounded.

Generals Chang Hsueh Liang, Chang Tsung Chang and Chu Yu Pu have gone to Langfang to supervise the offensive against the Kuominchun at Huangtsun.

No mails have been received here from the Capital for the past three days. It is understood that the Post Office is endeavouring to arrange communications via Paoingfu.

ALLIES INTERRUPT MAIL.

PEKING, April 15th.

The Allies interrupted the mail and passenger traffic on the road to Tientsin and there have been no mails for three days.

The military are monopolising the Peking-Hankow Railway, and 8,000 of Chin Yun Ao's troops at Paoingfu are awaiting transportation to the North.

Wu Pei Fu's agent, Keng Nai Hsi, went to Hankow this morning, accompanied by Lu Chung Lin's delegate, Meng Chih Chung, who interviewed Wu Pei Fu.

Prior to his departure, Keng called on Tiao Kun, who asserted it was necessary for Wu Pei Fu to come to Peking to straighten affairs.

Wang Shih Chen and the peace-makers received telegraph from Chang Tso Lin saying Fengtienites cannot cease the attack unless the Kuominchun entirely evacuate Peking.

Further fighting took place yesterday on both fronts in which the Kuominchun at least held its own. The booming of guns was heard all night long, but the panic died down, and Peking was orderly.

WU PEI FU AND OTHER CHIEFS.

PEKING, April 15th.

Wang Shih Chen has telegraphed to Chang Tsung Chang, Chu Yu Pu and Chang Hsueh Liang urging an armistice and a definition of the neutral zone around the Metropolitan area in which the fighting of troops be not permitted, and adding if they agree the Kuominchun will evacuate Peking.

He also telegraphed to Wu Pei Fu, Sun Chuan Fang and Yen Hsi Shan urging them to support his proposals.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

KUOMINCHUN BID FOR WU PEI FU.

WU PEI FU'S PRICE.

(ASIATIC NEWS SERVICE.)

PEKING, April 14th.

As a counter move against the revival of Chang Tso Lin's influence in North China, some influential personages are working hard in the hope of bringing about co-operation between the Kuominchun and the Chihli party. But it is reported in reliable circles that Wu Pei Fu demands the following as price of collaboration:

- 1.—Full control of the Peking-Hankow Railway.
- 2.—The garrisoning of Peking by Kuominchun and Chihli troops.
- 3.—The restoration of Constitution.
- 4.—The permanent retirement of Feng Yu Hsiang, from the Chinese political stage.
- 5.—The suppression of Bolshevism in China.

General Wong Lai Mao, director of the Ching-Han Railway, and General Ho Shui, acting commander-in-chief of the 3rd Kuominchun army, met General Tien Wei Ching, commander of Wu Pei Fu's army, and General Shang Cheng, commander of the Shanai army, at Paoingfu last Monday; but it remains to be seen whether the Kuominchun leaders can accept the above-mentioned demands. Hence, it is premature to talk about Kuominchun-Chihli co-operation.

It is stated that Wu Pei Fu and his supporters are rather dissatisfied about the recovery of Jehol, Chihli and Shan-tung by the Fengtien party without providing a "Tupan," or base of operations, for General Chin Kun Ao in one of these provinces. Furthermore, it is reported that during the recent special conference of Fengtien leaders at Tangshan, presided over by Chang Tso Lin, there was no representative of Wu Pei Fu.

Taking advantage of the delicate situation, the leaders of the First Kuominchun army are endeavouring to break the Fengtien-Chihli accord by offering attractive political concessions to Wu Pei Fu's adherents. Marshal Sun Chuan Fang is reported to be acting as a mediator between Wu Pei Fu and the Kuominchun in the hope of completing his original anti-Fengtien plans. Fresh developments are expected in the Chinese situation shortly.

A PEKING MINISTER OF STATE MOBBED.

PAYMENT OF ARREARS OF SALARY DEMANDED.

(ASIATIC NEWS SERVICE.)

PEKING, April 2nd.

Apart from the resignation of Mr. Kung, many other high officials of the Chiao Tungpu have now tendered letters of resignation, owing to the recent incident in the Chiao Tungpu when Mr. Kung, Minister of Communications, was besieged and rebuked by the staff for the non-payment of their salaries.

For instance, Mr. C. S. Liu, chief of the railway department; Mr. Chu, associate-chief of the telegraph and electric department and concurrent chief secretary; and Mr. Chang, chief of the general affairs department, and also three secretaries have resigned their posts under various pretexts. Even Mr. Lu Meng Hsiang, acting vice-minister of Communications, has sent in his letter of resignation; but on account of the absence of the Minister, he is attending to his duties in the Chiao Tungpu as usual.

The resignation of Mr. Kung was rejected by the Chief Executive and the staff of the Chiao Tungpu was paid for January last Saturday.

In view of the altered political situation, certain politicians are utilising the question of the non-payment of salaries as a weapon for political purposes, anticipating the early return of Mr. Yeh Kung Cho and other leaders of the Chiao Tungpu clique to the Peking political stage.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

COMMONS AND THE BOYCOTT IN KWANGTUNG.

LONDON, April 14th.

In the House of Commons, invited by Captain J. G. Fairfax to make a statement with regard to the situation in China, Sir Austen Chamberlain said this was impossible to be of any use at the present juncture since it was not yet possible to foresee the result of the present contest for Peking. There was no reason at present to anticipate danger to British lives or property and legitimate undertakings could be carried on except in the province of Kwangtung, where there was an anti-British boycott. The Diplomatic Corps had made representations with regard to Peking on April 6th, in consequence of fighting thereabouts.

RUBBER SMUGGLING.

RESTRICTION LAUNCH RAIDED.

FIGHT AT SEA IN EARLY DAWN.

FOUR KILLED, SEVERAL INJURED.

SINGAPORE, April 15th.

With her searchlight smashed and her well-scrubbed decks stained with patches of blood, the rubber restriction launch *Simbang* cruised into the harbour from the west yesterday morning, says the *Singapore Free Press* of the 7th inst., and drew alongside the wharf at Keppel Harbour. Those who boarded the chaser were presented with the extraordinary scene of four dead bodies on board the vessel, while the weary crew appeared with bandages over wounds which in some cases were so serious that they had to be removed to hospital at once. The commander of the *Simbang*, Mr. William Brown, was one of the most seriously injured. There were signs on board of a fierce struggle having taken place.

The C.F.O. and other police officials, including the Inspectors of the Marine Station, boarded the vessel and took statements from the members of the crew. They were told a story of a surprise attack by some Bugis smugglers, while patrolling off Pulau Pisang, which resulted in the killing of two of their crew, whilst a third man disappeared over the side of the launch and was not seen again.

The four dead represented two of the crew and two of the attackers, one of whom was shot in three places by the Commander and the other stabbed by the crew. The police took over the commander's revolver from which the empty cartridge cases had not yet been discharged, and also a long sharp parang, about two feet in length, and a short blood-stained scabbard, which are believed to have been left on the launch by the smugglers.

A HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT.

The attack is the first on record since the fleet of rubber restriction launches was commissioned for service. Smugglers have been chased and captured in all parts of the Malacca Straits and off the coast of Johore, but never before has serious resistance been encountered.

Apparently, the launch crew were taken completely by surprise. The *Simbang* left Batu Pahat at 10 p.m. on Monday and cruised about without sighting any suspicious-looking craft until 2.30 a.m., when a kotah under sail was glimpsed in the darkness ahead. The searchlight was used and although it was a very dark night, those on board were able to make out a fair amount of rubber on board. The launch approached the kotah and were five or more in number, scrambled on to the decks of the *Simbang* and attacked the crew with knives. One of the smugglers was a Chinese and the rest are said to have been Bugis. The number of smugglers on board the kotah was given by one of the crew was five.

A Bugis who was one of the first to board the launch was shot at by the Commander, William Brown, and killed. He was wounded in the eye, in the shoulder and in the right arm. The Chinese smugglers were stabbed by the crew of the launch and also died. The remainder of the smugglers are said to have jumped into the sea and were not seen again.

One of the first things the smugglers did was to smash the searchlight so that the struggle took place in the dark and it was almost impossible to see what was happening. Mr. Brown received a severe stab wound in the back and the quarter-master of the launch was also stabbed. The serang, Abdullah bin Sabbin, was stabbed to death by the smugglers and a lascar, Wahim bin Saman, was also killed in the fight. The cook, Sam Kai Hiap, and the engineer, Koh Ah Jong, are, together with Mr. Brown, in hospital also suffered from stab wounds. The greaser, Wee Ah Kip, escaped without injury and Saleh bin Jahia, one of the lascars, jumped into the sea during the struggle. He swam about until the smugglers cleared off, it is said, and then climbed aboard the vessel, little the worse for his experience. The other lascar who also jumped into the sea was not so fortunate. He was a man named Yanya bin Baba; his body was not seen again.

WOUNDED CAPTAIN DIRECTS NAVIGATION.

It is possible that the smugglers rejoined their boat and made good their escape, but it is a significant fact that another launch went out after her a little later and sighted no craft of any description the whole distance from Batu Pahat to Singapore.

Captain Brown, although suffering from the effects of his wound, was able to stretch himself on the awning of the launch and direct the navigation. With one of the crew at the wheel the launch arrived safely back in Singapore yesterday morning.

Besides the Captain's revolver there was a big bore shot-gun on board, but it appears that the crew had no time to use this. Trouble of such a serious nature was hardly anticipated, and the affair will warn the commanders of restriction launches to be on their guard against the possibility of attack in future.

A kotah is a boat of fairly large size. The name is applied to various types of craft, a big sampan being sometimes described as a kotah. In this particular instance, the smugglers must have had a big sized sampan or a Bugis boat.

Enquiries are being carried out and the Dutch Police at Pulau Samboe as well as the Johore and up-country police have been informed of the matter.

Captain Brown's condition is said to be slightly better. An operation was performed and no danger was anticipated when enquiries were made yesterday evening. The other wounded men are also expected to recover.

CHINA'S WIRELESS SERVICES.
THE DEFICIT AND ITS CAUSES.

(ASIATIC NEWS SERVICE.)

PEKING, April 15th.

Mr. Chin Chi has been appointed acting manager of the Peking wireless station of the Chiao Tungpu (Communications Department), and he is devising measures of reform in the hope of increasing its receipts.

According to the report of Mr. Chin to the Chiao Tungpu, the monthly expenditure of the Chinese Government's wireless stations in Peking—one in the Temple of Heaven and another outside the Tungpienmen city gate—is about \$5,000, while receipts are just one-tenth of that sum. Thus there is an annual deficit of \$50,000.

Prior to the outbreak of the present civil war between the Kuomintang and the non-Kuomintang forces, the staffs of the wireless stations were regularly paid by the Chinese Government Telegraph Administration, whose monthly income was generally about \$120,000, but on account of the civil war and the interruption of communications, the Telegraph Administration has now in such a deplorable condition that its receipts were less than \$20,000 for February. Consequently, not only the Japanese Telegraph Loan service was in default, but also the staffs of the radio stations were not paid last month.

For the purpose of making the Chinese wireless station a paying concern, Mr. Chin C. proposes the establishment of a traffic bureau in the eastern city of Peking to receive telegrams from the commercial people, both foreign and native. The rate will be the same as is charged by the land lines. The Peking wireless station can communicate with Shanghai, Hankow, Loyang, Canton, Kalgan, Mukden, Harbin, Dihua and Yunnanfu, and it remains to be seen whether the proposed traffic bureau will meet with success as the Chinese public practically know nothing about the rapidity, cheapness and usefulness of the present-day radio service.

In his memorial to the Chiao Tungpu concerning the reorganization of the Chinese wireless stations, Mr. Chin Chi again complained of the alleged illegal conduct of the foreign wireless stations in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai which are receiving wireless services from their own Governments for distribution to the Press without any arrangement with the Chinese Government, thus violating the Washington Conference stipulations.

SAFEGUARDING DUTIES.

GERMAN ATTACK ON BRITISH POLICY.

On the occasion of the second reading of the estimates for the Ministry of Economic Affairs in the Reichstag last month, Herr Curtius, the Minister, made a sharp attack on British trade policy.

Herr Curtius said the German Government was following with great concern the development of trade relations with Great Britain. The British Government was steadily increasing the protection of its industries. A settlement of the demands of both countries could be attained without great difficulty in the opinion of the German Government on the basis of a most-favoured-nation treaty with tariff stipulations, and such an agreement would be in the interests of both parties. But the difficulty in the way of this solution lay in the fact that the British Government at the present moment did not openly profess either protection or free trade. The Minister continued—

"We must insist most emphatically that we are not disposed to suffer our economic relations to be impaired through the most-favoured-nation treatment accorded by us to the British being made steadily more valuable while the advantages given to us in the British markets are undermined in an ever-increasing degree. I declare that, in certain circumstances, we shall be compelled to resort to a shifting policy similar to that which the British have found fit to adopt. Under the agreements reached we need in no circumstances permit the British to introduce duties which are especially injurious to German trade. If necessary we shall make use of the right of arbitration assured to us in the Treaty."

Herr Curtius went on to complain that British policy took no account of the basic idea of the Dawes Plan, which was that the fulfilment of Germany's reparation obligations was only possible by means of an excess of exports. It was to be hoped that the Agent-General for Reparation Payments would use all his moral and political influence to ensure that the creditor States accepted the German exports more willingly than hitherto.

In opening his speech, Herr Curtius said that Germany's foreign-trade turnover in 1925 was \$2,200,000,000 marks (\$1,100,000,000), an increase of 30 per cent. compared with 1924, but Germany still possessed only 8.5 per cent. of the world's trade, compared with 13.1 per cent. in 1913. The unfavourable trade balance of 3,600,000,000 marks (\$1,800,000,000) had been covered chiefly by the raising of huge foreign loans and credits, and only to a small extent by such sources as the foreign receipts of German shipping, banks, and insurance companies. There could be no doubt that a continuation of this policy would be fraught with perils to the independence of German industry. It would be the task of German commercial policy to deal with these dangers, and especially to pay attention to the activity of foreign capital on the German money markets and in respect to German production.

SCOTTISH SPORT.
CUP-TIE FEATURES.

ONLY ONE SURPRISE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

EDINBURGH, March 10th.

The tie which promised most sporting chances in the fourth round of the Cup was played at Greenock, but the play was somewhat disappointing. The local side began well, and for 15 minutes Rangers were principally defending, but in practically their first visit to Morton's goal they opened the scoring. Ten minutes later the Rangers centre headed a second goal, and from that till the close of play Morton were struggling against the inevitable. The tie of greatest uncertainty and, therefore, the most interesting, was the meeting of St. Mirren and Airdrieonians, and the men from the iron town went down with unexpected softness. St. Mirren opened the scoring 20 minutes after the resumption, and securing a second goal ten minutes later won a keen contest. Play at no time reached a high level. The Cupholders, Celtic, qualified as might be expected against their Second League opponents, Dumbarton. Third Lanark opened the scoring, and victory seemed assured when a speculative shot from the Aberdeen left left winger beat the home goalkeeper and saved the tie for Aberdeen at the last moment.

Celtic, 6; Dumbarton, 1.
Morton, 0; Rangers, 4.
St. Mirren, 2; Airdrieonians, 0.
Third Lanark, 1; Aberdeen, 1.

LEAGUE GAMES.

On the week Celtic increased their lead; they beat Hearts (the second club) in a good game, and then Hearts dropped a further point. There was another reshuffle at the bottom of the table, where the position of several clubs, including Dundee United, is rather uncertain.

Hearts, 1; Celtic, 2.
Hibernians, 1; Cowdenbeath, 2.
St. Johnstone, 1; Hearts, 1.
Dundee United, 3; Raith Rovers, 1.
Falkirk, 1; Dundee, 0.
Hamilton A.C., 2; Partick Thistle, 1.

OTHER SPORTS.

England once more carried off the Badminton International, winning all nine matches from Scotland.

In a close match at International hockey, Scotland beat Ireland—2 to 1.

RUGBY CLUB GAMES.

Chief interest in Rugby centred in the return match between Glasgow Academicals and Glasgow High School F.P. Though the Academicals had won easily earlier in the season, there was a feeling that their task would not be so easy, and this turned out to be the case. It was only after a keen struggle that the Academicals won through. This they deserved, but their form was hardly up to their own high standard, and credit is due to the High School for their plucky effort. The game between Stewart's and Bradford was an interesting study in contrasts, perhaps a foretaste of what will be seen at Twickenham. It recalled very strongly the play of an Oxford XV. at Raeburn Place shortly after the war, and it gave Scottish on-lookers an inkling of what can be done by forwards who can use their hands. One has often been struck by the apparent helplessness of the average Scottish forward when he finds himself with the ball in his hands; only one way of getting rid of his trouble appeals to him, and down goes the ball at his feet. Not so the England forward; he is never so happy as when handling the ball, and Bradford gave a delightful exhibition. Fore and aft the ball was thrown about with an abandon that was an eye-opener and their forwards were as good with their hands as were their backs, and, frankly, considerably better than Stewart's backs.

Glasgow Acad., 13; Glasgow High School, 6.
R.H.S. (F.P.), 3; Watsonians, 6.
Edinburgh Acad., 30; Edinburgh University, 6.
Edinburgh Wand., 5; Institution (F.P.), 6.
Glasgow University, 0; West of Scotland, 5.
Stewart's College, 11; Bradford, 13.

SCOTTISH CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP.

Club	W.	L.	D.
Glasgow Academicals	7	0	0
Kelso	12	0	0
Stewart's Coll. (F.P.)	15	0	0
Greenock Wanderers	10	3	1
Heriot's (F.P.)	18	4	0
Watsonians	18	4	2
West of Scotland	12	8	4
Edin. Academicals	14	7	4
Hawick	10	14	0
Glasgow H.S. (F.P.)	17	12	0
Institution (F.P.)	14	8	0
Edinburgh University	14	8	1
Edin. Wanderers	15	8	1
Royal H.S. (F.P.)	15	1	13

FASCIST SCHEME FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

ITALY'S NEW LAW.

SAFEGUARDING THE PUBLIC.

(BY COMMENTATORS LUIGI VILLARI.)

The origins of Fascism must be sought in Syndicalism, or Left-wing Socialism, which arose before the war as a protest against the petit-bourgeois character of the Socialist party directorate, and Signor Mussolini, who was the leader of the Syndicalists, has never forgotten his interest in the welfare of the working masses. But the difference between his Labour policy and that of the Socialists is that, whereas the latter regarded Labour as divorced from the nation as a whole and hostile to all other classes within the nation, and allied to the working classes of other countries, Mussolini regards it as an integral part of the nation, and its interests as closely bound up with those of all the other classes. Fascism—and this is perhaps its chief merit—has weaned the working classes from the anti-national, anti-patriotic policy of Socialism and made of them a powerful asset to the Italian State.

It was not until the successful campaign of the Fascists against the powerful Red strongholds in the Po Valley, and the collapse of the whole Socialist organisation in that area before the vigorous onslaught of the Black Shirts, that masses of workmen abandoned the old trade unions, all more or less tarred with the Socialist brush, and went over to Fascism. The movement then found itself faced with the Syndicalist problem and with the necessity of evolving a regular Labour policy. Fascist Labour syndicates thus arose and offered the workers greater advantages than did the older unions, and day by day their organisation was perfected. The statute of the Fascist party, drafted at the Rome congress in November, 1921, contained clauses concerning Labour, and early in 1922 the statute of the Fascist Labour corporations (groups of syndicates) was issued, and, with certain modifications, is still in force. The corporations came to assume an ever more important role in the Fascist movement, and very soon had far more members than any of the older unions. From 500,000 in 1921 they had risen to about 3,000,000 at the end of 1923. At first they existed side by side with the Red and Catholic unions, but gradually they came more and more to monopolise the Labour movement, until, by the so-called Pact of Palazzo Vidoni (the Fascist party headquarters in Rome) the Confederation of Industry agreed to deal exclusively with the Fascist corporations in negotiations concerning Labour conditions and contracts.

LEGAL RECOGNITION.

The general organisation of Labour has recently been completed by the law on the legal discipline of collective labour contracts and compulsory jurisdiction in labour disputes. Under the Fascist régime strikes and lock-outs had been reduced to very small proportions, as compared with the orgy of labour troubles in the preceding period, or even in that before the war. But Signor Mussolini and Signor Rocco, the president of the Fascist Labour Confederation, were determined to make of labour a regular organ of the nation and to put an end to conflicts between capital and labour, which not only affect the parties directly concerned, but cause serious injury to the community as a whole by holding up production.

The first section of the law deals with the legal recognition of syndicates, whether of employers, workers, or professional men; recognition confers legal personality on these bodies, and, consequently, rights and duties and responsibilities. To secure recognition a syndicate must comply with the following requisites:

1.—Employers' syndicates must be formed of persons employing at least one-third of the workers of the category in question, and workers syndicates of at least one-tenth of the said workers.

2.—In addition to its economic objects, a syndicate must also provide for the welfare, culture, and moral and national education of its members.

3.—It must offer guarantees of capacity and unquestioned patriotism.

The reason for establishing these conditions, especially the second and third, is that, given the public character conferred on syndicates by means of this legal recognition, it is considered necessary that they should evolve from mere organs for the defence of the material interests into associations for the moral, educational, technical, and political improvement of their members. Mixed syndicates, comprising both employers and workers, are also contemplated, and may receive recognition provided they have separate representative organs for each of the two classes, as well as common organs representing both, besides complying with the aforesaid general conditions. Recognition can be conferred only on one syndicate for each category of employers, experts, workers, professional men, etc., in each district. The

co-existence of two or more syndicates, each claiming to represent a particular trade or category, could not be tolerated, and the law aims further at obviating the danger that syndicates should develop into electioneering associations more interested in party politics than in their economic activities, as was the case in the past. Once a syndicate is recognised, it represents all the persons employed in the same occupation in the district, and can levy contributions on all, including those who have not registered as members; this clause was inserted to provide for the proper representation of non-organised labour, which in Italy is still of considerable importance.

STATE SUPERVISION.

Legally recognised syndicates are under the supervision of the State, which is exercised in various ways, largely under the provisions of the old communal and provincial law; in certain circumstances the board of a syndicate acting illegally or improperly may be dissolved, while in graver cases recognition may be revoked. Contracts between employers and workers stipulated by recognised syndicates are applicable to all persons of the category or trade, and must be rendered public like the laws. Other non-recognised syndicates may continue to exist as *de facto* organisations, but have no legal status, and consequently no rights or responsibilities.

The most original and daring feature of the measure is contained in the second part, which provides for the magistracy of labour. Various forms of more or less compulsory arbitration exist in other countries, but the Italian law goes a step further. A regular system of labour jurisdiction is created for dealing with labour disputes as though they were disputes between private citizens. Labour disputes are no longer to be settled after protracted struggles, ruinous to all concerned and to the community at large, and leaving behind them a bitter heritage of ill-feeling, but in a court of law. Article 13 provides that labour disputes shall be tried by a special labour section attached to each court of appeal, composed of three appeal judges and two experts on questions of labour and production not interested in the dispute to be judged. In the original draft of the bill this jurisdiction was compulsory in all agricultural disputes, in industrial disputes concerning the interpretation of existing contracts, and in those in the public services. But in the debate in the Chamber Signor Rocco, president of the Fascist corporations, proposed that it should also be extended to industrial disputes arising out of demands for new conditions advanced on either side. The representatives of the manufacturers were somewhat opposed to this extension, but, finally, after Signor Mussolini's personal intervention, they withdrew their objections, and compulsory jurisdiction was extended to all labour disputes of whatsoever nature.

PROTECTING THE COMMUNITY.

It may be objected that the Courts will find it difficult to arrive at decisions in these disputes, because it will not be a question of applying the existing law but of taking into account a variety of uncertain and controversial factors, such as the cost of production, the state of trade, the cost of living, etc. But even in ordinary civil cases it is often necessary to consider points of this kind, especially where there is no written law on a particular matter, and a great deal will have to be left to the common sense and equity of the judges, assisted by the expert assessors. The decisions will be based to a large extent on the necessity for protecting the general interests of production and of the community, and for avoiding the suspension of a particular industry and consequent unemployment.

By the establishment of compulsory jurisdiction it follows that classes of employers or workers can no longer take justice into their own hands, and both strikes and lock-outs are declared illegal. Penalties are imposed on participants in these agitations, which are severer in the case of the ringleaders and promoters, of suspensions of the public services, and of strikes or lock-outs proclaimed with the object of exercising pressure on the Government or other authorities. It is objected that it would not be possible to punish a large body of strikers, but the severe penalties imposed on the organisers should in most cases act as a deterrent influence, while it is hoped that, once the law is in operation and the public gets accustomed to it and realises the advantages, there will be even less inducement to break it.

It will not be possible to pass a final judgment on the success or failure of this measure for some years. But there is every reason to believe that a strong Government like the present one will be able to carry it out effectively, that gradually the courts will build up a jurisprudence for labour disputes, and that the people will take the measure for granted as they accept unquestioningly the jurisdiction of the courts in private disputes. If the law does succeed, it will have solved one of the greatest social and economic problems of the day, and furnish a valuable object-lesson not only for Italy alone but for all civilized countries.—Daily Telegraph.

SHI BUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCKS—

Length 787 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Feet.

Depth on Centre of

SHI (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships Up

3,000 Tons Displacement

Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of

Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK, HONGKONG."

TELEPHONE No. 212.

CALL FLAG: "C" OVER "ANS. PENWANT."

61

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED,

TOKYO JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

[HONGKONG]

62

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.
VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, gonorrhea or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., General Oak N.W.S. London, Eng. Unprincipled dealers may try to sell you something else or extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words VETARZO REMEDIES on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CASH CHEMISTS.

Simonds' Milk Stout

You want a nice, smooth delicious drink. And you want building up—You feel rundown. Well, drink SIMONDS' MILK STOUT. It is nourishing and invigorating.

Each Pint contains the energising carbo-hydrates of 10 ozs. pure Dairy Milk.

Sole Agents:
CALDERICK MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG

Phone Central 75
Drovers—
H. & G. SIMMONDS LTD., READING, ENGLAND
Established over 120 years.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, April 15th.

Day	at 2 p.m.	Previous On Date		Day	at 2 p.m.
		at 6 a.m.	at 2 p.m.		
Barometer	29.74	29.78	29.73		
Temperature	67	65	67		
Humidity	92	97	80		
Wind Direction	E	E	ESE		
Force	5	4	4		
Weather	ORT	OD	OD		
Rain	1.47	0.00	1.34		

Highest open-air Temperature on 14th ... 67
Lowest open-air Temperature on 15th ... 65

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From April 16th to 22nd, 1926.

HIGH WATER				LOW WATER			
Day of Week	Day of Month	H'kong Standard Time	Height	Day of Week	Day of Month	H'kong Standard Time	Height
Fri.	16	h. m.	ft. in.	F.	m.	ft. in.	
		0 23	5 0		5 13	5 0	
Satur.	17	1 16	6 5		6 36	1 4	
		1 28	4 5		6 34	3 4	
Sun.	18	2 49	4 1		7 51	1 7	
		0 23	6 2		8 33	1 9	
Mon.	19	Noisier	High		10 7	2 0	
		1 8	5 9		10 7	2 0	
Tues.	20	Noisier	High		11 21	3 0	
		2 14	5 6		11 21	3 0	
Wed.	21	Noisier	High		12 14	4 0	
		4 9	4 6		0 14	1 8	
Thurs.	22	5 14	4 6		11 48	4 3	
		5 41	6 5				

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

April 14th.
Anhui, British str., 2,079 tons, Capt. G. H. Pennefather, from Singapore and Amoy, with firewood and general cargo, lying at buoy No. 46—B. & S.
Chung King, Chinese str., 249 tons, Capt. Leung Sau Kong, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 388—Hong On S.S. Co.
Hong Hai, British str., 1,294 tons, Capt. D. M. May, from Penang and Singapore, the latter port she left on April 13th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 423—Seng Soon Hong.
Hop Sang, British str., 1,350 tons, Capt. P. Jowitt, from Haiphong, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. 410—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Song Bu, French str., 720 tons, Capt. J. Bonnamour, from Haiphong and Ford Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 411—Messageries Maritimes Co.
Wong Shok Kung, Portuguese str., 860 tons, Capt. Jose Neves Varella, from Canton and Macao, in ballast, lying at Stonecutters—Kung Chung S.S. Co.

April 15th.
Alaska Maru, Japanese str., 1,553 tons, Capt. Y. Yuki, from Yokohama and Shanghai, the latter port she left on April 14th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 42—O.S.K.
Franco, Italian str., 3,906 tons, Capt. Michele Oscar, from Trieste and Singapore, the latter port she left on April 10th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 42—Dodwell & Co.
Mitsubishi, British str., 4,315 tons, Capt. L. A. Bedwell, from Bombay and Singapore, the latter port she left on April 14th, with rice and general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Nam Sang, British str., 2,591 tons, Capt. D. R. Kilbee, from Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
President Pierce, American str., 8,283 tons, Capt. E. E. Anderson, from San Francisco and Shanghai, the former port she left on March 23rd and the latter she left on April 12th, with 539 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Dollar S.S. Line.
Techonichus, British str., 1,310 tons, Capt. E. Holmes, from Saigon, which port she left on April 10th, with general cargo and rice, lying at buoy No. 47—W. & F. Shing.
Yuen Sang, British str., 1,954 tons, Capt. J. H. Ferguson, from Calcutta, via Straits and Haiphong, she left Calcutta on March 23rd, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES.

April 15th.
Alaska Maru, for Singapore.
Chung King, for Haiphong.
Empress of Australia, for Shanghai.
Franco, for Shanghai.
Hai Yang, for Amoy.
Hui Kung, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Hong Hai, for Amoy.
Hydrauger, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Kulpa, for Amoy.
Nam Sang, for Sandakan.
Nam Sang, for Shanghai.
President Pierce, for Manila.
Shanghai, for Shanghai.
Song Bu, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Tekin, for Haiphong.
Yuen Sang, for Singapore.
Yuen Sang, for Tientsin.

SHIPPING NOTES.

A notice from the Marine Department of the Maritime Customs at Shanghai informs mariners that those in command of vessels navigating the Whangpoo should proceed at "dead slow" speed when approaching, and passing the vicinity of the wreck of the s.s. *Tung Shing*, on which blasting operations are about to be commenced.

The total number of deck passengers entered for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 2,064, the largest number for some time past. Of this number, the *Hong Hai* (British) carried 304 from Penang and Singapore; the s.s. *Hydrauger* (British) 215 from Kwang Chow Wan; the s.s. *Fan Chuan* (Dutch) 838 from Swatow and Amoy; the s.s. *President Pierce* (American) 268 from San Francisco and Shanghai; the s.s. *Song Bu* (French) 602 from Haiphong and Fort Bayard and the s.s. *Kiyo Maru* (Japanese) 163 from Keelung and Swatow.

The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha has decided to place two vessels, the s.s. *Hua Shan Maru* and the *Tung Shan Maru* on the run between Shanghai and Dairen. Intermediate ports of call between Shanghai and Dairen will be Tsingtau and Tientsin. The first mentioned vessel, recently built at the Osaka Shipyard, was expected to arrive in Shanghai from Japan on April 11th, on her maiden voyage.

While proceeding from a buoy to Stonecutters anchorage on Wednesday evening, the s.s. *Nippon Yusen Kaisha* came into collision with a tugboat near the Western limits. The tugboat was out in half, but the three occupants of it who were thrown into the water in consequence were rescued by a Harbour Department launch, which was close at hand at the time.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Ceylon (Swedish East Asiatic), due May 12th.
Devanah (P. & O.), due to-day.
Empress of Asia (C.P.L.), due April 21st.
Kashgar (P. & O.), due to-morrow.
Perim (P. & O.), due to-morrow, about 6 a.m.
Sumatra, due April 23rd.

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

Yesterday's shipping statement showed that the number of vessels in the harbour at 9 a.m. was 68, of which 34 were British.

The reports showed a notable increase in the number of vessels arriving, compared with the past week or so; and this had the consequential effect of increasing freight entered. The number of vessels which arrived during the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 14, viz. seven British, one Dutch, one Portuguese, two French, one American, one Japanese and one Chinese. The departures over the same period came to nine, these being for the following ports:—For Manila, one American; for Miti, one Dutch; for Amoy, two British; for Shanghai, one British; for Los Angeles, one American; for Hongkong, one Norwegian; for Kwang Chow Wan, one Chinese; for Foochow, one Chinese. Clearances during the same period numbered four, these being for the following ports:—For Haiphong, one British; for Shanghai, one Japanese; for Singapore, one British; for Foochow, one British.

CARGO ENTERED.

(During 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday).
 For Hongkong 11,162 tons.
 For ports beyond 14,905
 Total 26,067
 (During previous 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Wednesday).
 For Hongkong 5,884 tons.
 For ports beyond 9,442
 Total 15,326

Of the cargo entered for Hongkong, more than half the cargo was brought by British steamers, the amount entered by vessels flying the British flag being 6,114 tons; while 5,045 tons were carried in vessels of other nationalities. The heaviest entry made was 2,500 tons by a British steamer, the next best being 2,030 tons by another British vessel. One American, one Japanese, and two French steamers each entered over 1,000 tons of the freight for ports beyond, there were only two four-figure entries, these being one of 8,400 tons by a British steamer and 5,000 tons also by a British steamer.

The arrivals for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were as under:
Anhui (British) from Singapore and Amoy with 800 tons of general cargo and mail.
Techonichus (British) from Saigon with 2,650 tons of rice.
Mitsubishi (British) from Bombay and Singapore with 369 tons of general cargo, and 8,400 tons for ports beyond.

Hong Hai (British) from Penang and Singapore with 190 tons of general cargo and 320 tons for ports beyond.
Benjamin (British) from London and Singapore with 200 tons of general cargo and 5,020 tons for ports beyond.
Hydrauger (British) from Kwang Chow Wan with 95 tons of general cargo and mail.
Hop Sang (British) from Haiphong with 2,500 tons of rice, cement and sundries.
Fan Chuan (Dutch) from Swatow and Amoy with 151 cases of whisky, mail and 344 tons of general cargo for ports beyond.
Wong Shok Kung (Portuguese) from Canton and Macao in water ballast.
Tekin (French) from Haiphong with 1,400 tons of general cargo and mail.

Song Bu (French) from Haiphong and Fort Bayard with 1,220 tons of general cargo.
President Pierce (American) from San Francisco and Shanghai 74 tons of groceries and 50 tons of canned milk (total 1,225 tons), mail and 317 tons of canned milk, 283 tons of groceries and 141 tons of hardware for ports beyond.
Kiyo Maru (Japanese) from Keelung and Swatow with 500 tons of coal and 523 tons of general cargo and mail.
Chung King (Chinese) from Kwang Chow Wan with 180 tons of general cargo.

Later arrivals yesterday, too late for entry in the above returns, included:—*Alaska Maru* (Japanese) from Yokohama and Shanghai with 13 tons of general cargo, mail and 3,600 tons for ports beyond.
Yuen Sang (British) from Calcutta and Haiphong with 1,244 tons of general cargo, mail and 1,897 tons for ports beyond.
Franco (Italian) from Trieste and Singapore with 93 tons of general cargo and 3,000 tons for ports beyond.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG.
FOR APRIL, 1926.
 (STANDARD TIME OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH).

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
April 16th.....	6.03 a.m.	6.43 p.m.
" 17th.....	6.02 "	6.44 "
" 18th.....	6.01 "	6.44 "
" 19th.....	6.01 "	6.44 "
" 20th.....	6.00 "	6.45 "
" 21st.....	5.59 "	6.46 "
" 22nd.....	5.58 "	6.46 "
" 23rd.....	5.58 "	6.46 "
" 24th.....	5.57 "	6.47 "
" 25th.....	5.56 "	6.47 "
" 26th.....	5.55 "	6.47 "
" 27th.....	5.55 "	6.48 "
" 28th.....	5.54 "	6.48 "
" 29th.....	5.53 "	6.48 "
" 30th.....	5.52 "	6.49 "

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EMPRESS EXPRESS

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

17 Days from Hongkong to Vancouver.

LARGEST, FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMSHIPS

(Special FARES to EUROPE)
 £120 £112 £83 £80
 (Payable in Local Currency.)

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

via SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

STEAMERS.	H'kong.	Shanghai.	Robt.	Y'ham.	Vancouver.
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	April 18	April 19	April 22	April 24	May 1
EMPRESS OF ASIA	April 30	May 3	May 6	May 8	May 17
EMPRESS OF CANADA	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 22	May 31
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	May 28	May 31	June 3	June 5	June 14
EMPRESS OF ASIA	June 11	June 14	June 18	June 19	June 30
EMPRESS OF CANADA	June 24	June 27	July 1	July 3	July 12
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	July 8	July 11	July 14	July 17	July 26
EMPRESS OF ASIA	July 22	July 25	July 28	Aug. 1	Aug. 10
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Aug. 5	Aug. 8	Aug. 11	Aug. 14	Aug. 23
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	Aug. 19	Aug. 22	Aug. 25	Aug. 28	Sept. 6
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Sept. 2	Sept. 5	Sept. 8	Sept. 11	Sept. 20
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Sept. 16	Sept. 19	Sept. 22	Sept. 25	Oct. 4

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

HONGKONG—MANILA—HONGKONG—SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
April 22	April 24	EMPRESS ASIA	April 27
Passenger Department:	Tel. C. 753.	Cables: GAOANPAC.	
Freight and Express:	Tel. C. 42.	Cables: NAUTILUS	[15]

NYK

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
SHINYO MARU ... Wednesday, 21st April
SIBERIA MARU (omit Honolulu) ... Tuesday, 4th May
SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
ANYO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th April
BOKUYO MARU ... Saturday, 29th May
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports
HAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 24th April
KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 8th May
HARUNA MARU ... Saturday, 22nd May
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 21st April
MISEIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 15th May
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
TSUYAMA MARU ... Monday, 16th April
TOKIWA MARU ... Tuesday, 11th May
BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.
KANAGAWA MARU ... Wednesday, 28th April
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 16th April
MORAN MARU ... Friday, 30th April
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
MOJI MARU ... Sunday, 13th April
HAKATA MARU ... Friday, 30th April
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 23rd April
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
DELAGOA MARU ... Sunday, 18th April
KAMO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th April
NAGANO MARU ... Thursday, 22nd April
OSAKA MARU ... Tuesday, 27th April
 For further information, apply to— **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
 Telephone: (Central) Nos. 392, 393 & 342.

M. M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at H'kong. and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
AMBOISE ... B	—	—	27th Apr., 1926.
ANGERS ... B	—	—	11th May, "
AMAZONE ... B	26th Mar., 1926	27th Apr., 1926	25th May, "
DARTAGNAN ... A	9th Apr., "	11th May, "	8th June, "
ANGKOR ... B	23rd Apr., "	25th May, "	22nd June, "
POETHOS ... A	7th May, "	8th June, "	6th July, "
ANDRE LEBON ... A	21st May, "	22nd June, "	20th July, "

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
 A Class 1st Class £ 95. 0d. Od. B Class 1st Class £ 83. 0s. Od.
 Steamers 2nd £ 63. 0d. Od. Steamers 2nd £ 50. 0s. Od.
 Through Tickets to London and Landing Towns of Europe.
 Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).
 s.s. "YANGTSE" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due to arrive on the 19th April, 1926.
 Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to— **MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.**
 Telephone: Central 740. 2, Queen's Building, CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	Friday, 16th April, at Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	Friday, 16th April, at 3 p.m.
KOBE	YUENSANG	Saturday, 17th April, at Noon
BANGKOK	HOPSANG	Tuesday, 20th April, at 3 p.m.
KOBE via AMOY	YUENSANG	Wednesday, 21st April, at 3 a.m.
TSINGTAO via SHANGHAI	YUENSANG	Wednesday, 21st April, at Noon
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	YUENSANG	Friday, 23rd April, at 10 a.m.
TIENTSIN	YUENSANG	Saturday, 24th April, at 10 a.m.
KOBE via MOJI	LAISANG	Tuesday, 27th April, at 7 a.m.
KOBE via MOJI	SUISANG	Tuesday, 27th April, at Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	Friday, 29th April, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: Central No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
"CAEMARTHENSHIRE"	18th Apr.
"GLENBEG"	29th "
"GLENBANDA"	18th May
"GLENARA"	30th "

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Discharges	Leaves H'kong.
"GLENBEG"	4th May	
"CAEMARTHENSHIRE"	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.	
"GLENBANDA"	1st June	
"GLENARA"	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.	

Movements are subject to change without notice.

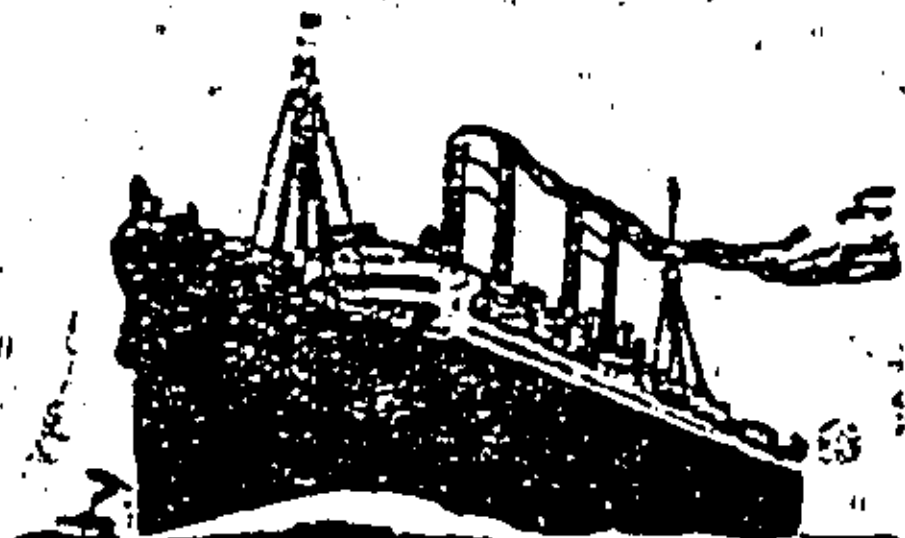
For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.

Telephones: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23, and Central 3596.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FAR EASTERN PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.



Cabin class £73-4s. Od.
 Intermediate class £48-2s. Od. To GENOA.

NEXT SAILINGS:

STEAMERS:	ARRIVAL AT HONGKONG AND SAILINGS FOR:	SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO:
*ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 Cabin Class and 150 Intermediate Class PASSENGERS.	SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.	GENOA, MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.
"SAARBRUECKEN"	24th April, 1926	26th May, 1926.
"COBLENZ"	22nd May, "	27th June, "
"FRANKEN"	19th June, "	22nd August, "
"FULDA"	15th July, "	18th September, "
"CREFELD"	12th August, "	16th October, "
"TRIER"	11th September, "	13th November, "
"SAARBRUECKEN"	8th October, "	11th December, "
"COBLENZ"	6th November, "	

† Omit Marseilles call.

For Freight and Passage, please apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.,

Telephone C. 4557.
 2, Queen's Building, Chater Road.

Agents, HONGKONG.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.



REGULAR FORTNIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJILIWONG	S'HAIA & M'KAR.	16th April	19th April	SHANGHAI & DALNY
TJIKEMBANG	BATAVIA	18th "	22nd "	SHANGHAI
TJISONDARI	S'HAIA & AMOY	20th "	22nd "	BATAVIA
TJIKINI	JAPAN	22nd "	29th "	BATAVIA
TJIKABANG	BATAVIA	2nd May	6th May	SHANGHAI
TJIKEMBANG	SHANGHAI	3rd "	6th "	BATAVIA
TJISALAK	JAVA & M'KAR.	3rd "	6th "	SHANGHAI & DALNY
TJILIWONG	DALNY, S'HAIA & AMOY	16th "	18th "	M'KAR. & JAVA
TIKANDI	JAVA & M'KAR.	17th "	20th "	JAPAN

Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES.
NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
 (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF BANGKOK" ... via Suez Canal ... From Hongkong ... 27th March.
 S.S. "LANGTON HALL" ... via Suez Canal ... From Hongkong ... 2nd April.

BOSTON & NEW YORK
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
 (ANDREW WILKIE & Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong
 M.V. "FORRESBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th May

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
"ELLERMAN" LINE
 (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON" ... From Hongkong ... 13th March.
 For HAVRE, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
 S.S. "CITY OF VALENCIA" ... From Hongkong ... 2nd April.
 For MARSEILLE, HAVRE, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.

FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £58. 2nd Class £30.
 "B" 1st Class £30. 2nd Class £15.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "SURAT" ... From Hongkong ... 24th April.
 Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinda, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Natal, Ladang Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.

AUSTAL-EAST INDIES LINE
 (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Singapore on 5th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and vice versa.
 Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Tel. Cent. 4781.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA

M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE" ... Leave Hongkong 12th May
 M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE" ... " " " 11th June
 M.V. "ASIATIC PRINCE" ... " " " 3rd July

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnprince.

King's Building.

21



KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA.)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN CLOON"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN-DELI and PENANG, on the 15th April at Noon, 1926.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths. Doctor carried.
 English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.

1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$100.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) Service to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN

Telephone 1574.

YORK BUILDING, CRATER ROAD.

P. & O. British India
Apear and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR
 STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES
 MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
 NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT,
 CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS,
 EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
 (Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"DELTA"	8,097	15th Apr. Noon	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"DEVANHA"	8,105	17th Apr. Noon	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	8,144	20th Apr. Noon	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"ALIPORA"	8,278	27th Apr.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MADEBONTA"	11,089	1st May	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	15th May	Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Hall.
"PERIM"	7,843	20th May	Singapore, Penang and Colombo.
"MALWA"	10,941	26th May	Marseilles and London.
"KEYBER"	9,114	12th June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,992	23th June	Marseilles and London.
"KARMALA"	9,123	10th July	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"RAJFURA"	10,855	24th July	Marseilles and London.
"DELTA"	8,097	7th Aug.	Marseilles, London, and Antwerp.
"MADEBONTA"	11,089	21st Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	8,144	4th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Sept.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	2nd Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TILAWA"	10,000	25th April	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"RANTHA"	7,754	2nd May	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	4th May	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island,
"TANDA"	5,000	1st June	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.

* Omits Sandakan but calls at Kolanabagan.

The E. & A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
 The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"TALAMBA"	8,500	15th Apr. 6 a.m.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe and Osaka.
"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	16th Apr. Noon	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"PERIM"	7,848	18th Apr. 6 a.m.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	18th Apr. 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALMA"	10,000	20th Apr.	Kobe.
"KEYBER"	8,114	3rd April	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,958	9th May	Shanghai.
"MALWA"	10,941	14th May	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,992	28th May	do.
"PADU"	6,907	30th May	Shanghai and Kobe.
"KARMALA"	9,089	11th June	do.
"DELTA"	8,097	11th June	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	12th June	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	25th June	Shanghai only.
"RAJFURA"	10,855	9th July	Shanghai Moji & Kobe.
"MADEBONTA"	11,089	22nd July	do.
"KALYAN"	8,144	5th Aug.	do.
"MALWA"	10,941	19th Aug.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	2nd Sept.	do.
"MORBA"	10,918	16th Sept.	do.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
 *Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
 All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
 Steamer on London and Australia Lines are fitted with Laundries.
 Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
 For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

AMOI & FOCHOH

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Foochow (Fagocin Anchorage) and Return by the same Steamer by the "KAI-MING" or "HAIHONG" and "HAIHONG" at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

AMOI, SINGAPORE & HANGKONG	"KALGAN"	On 16th April.	6 a.m.
HANGKONG	"CHINESE"	On 17th April.	6 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 17th April.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 17th April.	4 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 20th April.	6 a.m.
AMOI & SINGAPORE	"ANHUI"	On 20th April.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 31st April.	4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"TAMING"	On 22nd April.	10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 35.

Agents.

CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
 THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
 VIA MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT BANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
 EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hongkong on or about	Sailing hence on or about
CHANGTE	In Port	23rd April
TAIPING	19th May	25th May
CHANGTE	16th June	21st June
TAIPING	17th July	23rd July

For Freight and Passage Apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**
 Agents.
 TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 35.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**NEW YORK BERTH.**

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.
 S.S. "BOWES CASTLE" ... Sailing on or about 19th May.

LLOYD TRIestino.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
 BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).
 TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
 GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
 DANUBE PORTS.
 REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE
 "A" CLASS £72. 40s. Od. "B" CLASS £66. 0s. Od.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

S.S. "FIUME-L"	Sails	18th April
M.V. "VIMINALE"	Sails	5th May

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

S.S. "FIUME-L"	Sails	12th May
M.V. "VIMINALE"	Sails	31st May

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA"	Sails from Calcutta,	30th June
S.S. "UMSINGA"	Sails from Colombo,	12th July

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
 Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1030.

Agents.

17

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "LANGTON HALL"	... via Suez Canal ...	2nd Apr.
S.S. "DIOMED"	... via Suez Canal ...	7th May
S.S. "ATREUS"	... via Suez Canal ...	21st May
S.S. "NINGHOW"	... via Suez Canal ...	4th June

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
 Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG AND CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.

POST OFFICE NOTICE
INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI	Deutch	16th April
SEANGHAI	Deutch	16th April
EUROPE via Suez letters & papers London		
18th March, & parcels 11th March		
STRAITS	Kashgar	17th April
SHANGHAI	Peris	17th April
STRAITS	Loong	17th April
CANADA, U.S.A., JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Hongkong	19th April
AUSTRALIA & MANILA	Empress of Asia	21st April
MANILA	Empress of Asia	22nd April
	Empress of Asia	27th April

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Tourans	Kasara	Friday, 16th, 8.30 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S.		
America & EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.—due Vancouver, B.C., 5th May	Emp. of Australia	Parcels 9.00 A.M. Letters 9.15 A.M.
Amoy	Hong Kong	10.00 A.M.
Sandakan	Mauwong	10.00 A.M.
Fort Bayard and Hothow	Song Bo	10.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Namang	10.00 A.M.
Straits & Calcutta		
Manila	Peris	10.00 A.M.
Bangkok	Chinabur	10.00 A.M.
Formosa	Kobe Maru	10.00 A.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 15th May	Deutch	Parcels 10.30 A.M. Letters 10.45 A.M.
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 10th May	Philodet	Saturday, 17th, 9.00 A.M. Parcels 9.15 A.M. Letters 9.30 A.M.
Shanghai	Suoning	9.30 A.M.
Wei Hai Wei	Kasara	9.30 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan & EUROPE via Siberia (letters & postcards specially super-scribed "via Siberia" only)	Kashgar	Sunday, 18th, 8.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Kai's Maru	9.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Canamathemshir	9.00 A.M.
Amoy	Uhenan	Monday, 19th, 4.00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 15th May	Kalyon	Parcels 5.00 P.M. Beg. 9.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
Shanghai & EUROPE via Siberia (letters & postcards specially super-scribed "via Siberia" only)	Lycan	Tuesday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Bangkok	Hopang	12.30 P.M.
Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 3rd May	Aki Maru	Wednesday, 21st, 8.45 A.M. Beg. 9.30 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
Shanghai	Yatsing	5.00 P.M.
Japan	Hongkong	8.30 P.M.
Manila	Emp. of Asia	Thursday, 22nd, 8.30 P.M.
Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 5th May	Changste	Friday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M. Beg. 9.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
Japan	Mishima Maru	10.30 A.M.
Japan	Lansing	Monday, 28th, 5.00 P.M.
Japan	Sui Sang	Tuesday, 27th, 10.30 A.M.
Straits and Calcutta	Kulsang	Thursday, 29th, Noon Letters 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.—due Vancouver, B.C., 17th May	Emp. of Asia	Friday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Parcels 9.15 A.M. Letters 10.00 A.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

COMMERCIAL
OPENING QUOTATIONS.

April 15th, 1926.	
On London—	
Telegraphic Transfer	100/11
Bank Bills, on demand	100/11 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	100/11 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	100/11 1/2
Credit, at 4 months sight	100/11 1/2
Documentary Bills, 4 months	100/11 1/2
On Paris—	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/11
Credit, 4 months sight	100/11
On New York—	
Bank Bills, on demand	100/11
Credit, at 60 days sight	100/11
On Bombay—	
Telegraphic Transfer	100/11
Bank Bills, on demand	100/11
On Calcutta—	
Telegraphic Transfer	100/11
Bank Bills, on demand	100/11
On Shanghai—	
Bank Bills, at sight	100/11
Private, 30 days sight	100/11
On Yokohama—On demand	100/11
On Manila—On demand	100/11
On Singapore—On demand	100/11
On Batavia—On demand	100/11
On Hongkong—On demand	100/11
On Saigon—On demand	100/11
On Bangkok—On demand	100/11
Sovereign, Bank's Buying rate	100/11
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	100/11
Bar Silver, per oz.	100/11

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: Hongkong.

Authorized Capital\$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up\$30,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling£4,500,000
Silver\$27,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors\$90,000,000

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. A. O. LANG, Deputy Chairman.
W. H. Bell, Esq. T. G. Wall, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq. T. G. Wall, Esq.
P. H. Hylak, Esq. H. P. White, Esq.
W. L. Patenden, Esq. G. M. Young, Esq.

Chief Manager:
A. H. BARLOW, Esq.
Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:
WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in Local CURRENCY and STRAITS on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hongkong, April 6th, 1926. [25]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

Interest on Deposits is calculated on the lowest balance during each completed Calendar Month at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Should there be no balance on any day in a month no interest will be allowed for that month.

Depositors may transfer at their option Balance of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSITS at CURRENT RATES.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1925. [3]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital£3,000,000
Reserve Fund£4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors£3,000,000

Foreign Exchange and General Banking Business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, April 15th, 1925. [30]

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

Head Office: 66, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed CapitalFr. 75,000,000
Paid-up CapitalFr. 58,400,000
Reserve FundFr. 59,857,983.54

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Hanoi, Pondicherry
Batavia, Hongkong, Saigon
Bombay, Madras, Shanghai
Calcutta, Kandy, Penang, Singapore
Colon, Kobe, Port Louis, Sourabaya
Delhi, Kota Bharu (Malacca)

BANKERS:
In FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Crédit Industriel et Commercial, Société Générale.
In LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais.
In NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French-American Banking Corporation, Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
A. LECOT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1924. [28]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 4.

Authorized Capital£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital£1,500,000
Paid-up Capital£1,050,000
Reserve Fund£1,350,000

BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Galle, Kuala Lumpur, Rangoon, Batavia, Hongkong, Madras, Shanghai, Bombay, Howrah, New York, Simla, Calcutta, Kandy, Penang, Singapore, Colombo, Karachi, Fort Louis, Sourabaya, Delhi, Kota Bharu (Malacca).

HONGKONG BRANCHES:
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates which may be ascertained on application.
C. L. C. SANDES,
Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, March 26th, 1925. [29]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE
POUR LE
COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

CapitalFr. 20,000,000
ReservesFr. 11,500,000
Special Working CapitalFr. 50,000,000

BRANCHES:
Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Shanghai, Tientsin, Canton.

BANKERS:
France: Société Générale, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, London: Midland Bank, Ltd., New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the World.
A. ROLLIN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1925.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
(TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital SubscribedYen 45,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)Yen 39,275,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN:—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Formosa:—Gilan, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Makung, Nantow, Shichien, Paichia, Tainan, Pakao, Tamui, Toyen, Aiko, Fusan, CHINA:—Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS: Hongkong, Singapore, Sourabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York, Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PAUL'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres on the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, Africa, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at Rates which will be quoted on application.

TAKAGI,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH,
3, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hongkong, 1st Decemb. 1925. [27]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Established 1912.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL£1,200,000
PAID UP CAPITAL£1,082,827
SILVER RESERVE FUND\$ 700,000

BRANCHES:—CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, SWATOW, BANGKOK, NEW YORK and SAN FRANCISCO.

Correspondents in all principal cities of the World.

London Bankers—THE LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.
Every description of banking business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes to let from \$2.00 to \$40.00.

LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

ON SALE.
BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1925.
With Index Price—\$7.50.
On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

Printed and Published by OLIVER THOMAS BRYANTZ, for the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd., at 14, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong. London Office: 181, Fleet Street, A.C.



Smoke
CAPSTAN

The people who smoke CAPSTAN CIGARETTES are always mildly surprised by the way other people chop and change.

HIGH GRADE VIRGINIA CIGARETTES



THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.

"BERGHOFF" 20th April Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"PATROCLUS" 15th May Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"TROILOS" 18th May Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"ANTENOR" 2nd June Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"TEUCER" 20th Apr—Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"MENELAUS" 1st May Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"EURYLOCHUS" 17th May Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"KEEMUN" 1st June Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA)
"PHILOCTETES" 17th April Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"TYNDAREUS" 12th May Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"DIOMED" 7th May Boston, New York & Baltimore.
"ATREUS" 21st May Boston, New York & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PATROCLUS" 5th May Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"ANTENOR" 2nd June Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"HECTOR" 14th July Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"SARDON" 8th Sept. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"PATROCLUS" 20th Oct. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire,

Agents.